

Established February, 1845.

Vol. XLI. No. 6796. AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL. LONDON: F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E. C. GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill. GORDON & Gotch, Ludgate Circus, E.C. BATES HENDY & Co., 37, Walbrook, E.C. SAMUEL DEACON & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street. PARIS AND EUROPE:-AMEDEI PRINCE & Co. 36, Rue Lafayette, Paris. NEW YORK:-ANDREW WIND, 21, Park AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND :- GORDON & GOTOH, Melbourne and Sydney. SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally :- Bran & Black, San Fran-

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.: SAYLE & SION MERCHANT under the Style and Co., Square, Singapore. C. Heinszen Title of 'E. W. MITCHELL & Co. & Co., Manila. OHINA: Macao, Mossrs A. A. DE MELLO & Co. Swatow, Quelcu & Co. Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co. Foodlow, Hedge & Co. Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WAISH. Yokohama, LANE, CRAW-

Banks.

NOTICE. TOULES OF THE HONGKONG

FORD & Co., and KELLY & Co.

SAVINGS' BANK. 1.—The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their premises in Hongkong. Business hours on week-days, 10 to 3: Saturdays, 10

2.—Sums less than \$1, or more than \$250 at one time will not be received .- No depositor may deposit more than \$2,500 in any one year. 3.—Depositors in the Savings' Bank having

\$100 or more at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest. 4.—Interest at the rate of 31 per cent. per arnum will be allowed to depositors on

their daily balances. 5. Each Depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book-which-must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their Pass-Books but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.

6.—Correspondence as to the business of the Bank if marked On Hongkong Savings' Bank Business is forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

7. - Withdrawals may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the depositor or his duly appointed agent, and the production of his Pass-Book For the

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, T. JACKSON, Ohief Manager.

Hongkong, May 7, 1885. THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

(Incorporated under the Compaines Acts . 1862 to 1883.)

CAPITAL,....£2,000,000

IN 200,000 SHARES OF £10 EACH,

REGISTERED OFFICE, 40 THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.

BRANCHES: In India, Japan, China and the Colonies. LONDON BANKERS:

THE UNION BANK OF LONDON. LIMITED. THE BANK OF SCOTLAND, EDIN. BURGH, LONDON & BRANCHES.

DATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DE-

At 3 months' notice 3 % per Annum. 11 ... 5 % --11--

On Current Deposit Accounts 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

Credits granted, Remittances, Exchanges, Loans, and every description of Banking Business transacted.

CLAIMS ON THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION PURCHASED. H. A. HERBERT, Маницет.

Hoogkong, March 25, 1885. HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL,.....\$7,500,000 RESERVE FUND,......\$4,400,000 RESERVE FOR EQUALIZATION \ \$ 400,000 OF DIVIDENDS..... RESERVE LIABILITY OF PRO- \$7,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS. Okairman-Hon. F. D. Sassoon. Deputy Chairman - A. Molver, Esq. D. BOTTOMLEY, M. GROTE, Esq. H. Hoppius, Esq. H. L. DALRYMPLE, Hon. W. KESWICK. A. P. McEwen, Esq. W. H. FORBES, Esq. E. E. SASSOON, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER. Hongkong,.....THOMAS JACKSON, Esq. MANAGEE. Shanghai, Ewen Cameron, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS .- London and County Bank.

HONGKONG. INTEREST ALLOWED. N Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily halance. For Fixed Deposits:-

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per anuum. 4 per cent. 5 per cent. n 12 ·

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED. Oredits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Drufts granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan. T. JACKSON.

Chief Manager. Hongkong, February 28, 1885.

Notices of Firms.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MAY 9, 1885. 號九月五年五十八百八千一英

NOTICE.

TURING Mr. FREDERICK DOD-WELL'S Absence, Mr. THOMAS MASTERS DERMER will TAKE CHARGE of our Business here, and Sign our Firm ner Procuration.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co. Hongkong, May 8, 1885.

NOTICE.

T HAVE This Day ESTABLISHED my self in CANTON and MACAO, AS TEA INSPECTOR and GENERAL COMMIS-EDWARD W. MITCHELL

Canton, 10th April, 1885.

Intimations.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONTRIBUTORS. BONUS of 15 PER CENT. upon Con-A tributions for the Year 1884 has This DAY been declared. WARRANTS may be had on application at the above Office on and after the 15th

Proxime. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Agents. CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

Hongkong, April 25, 1885. CHAS. J. GAUPP & Co.. Chromometer, Watch & Clock Makers. Jewellers, Gold & Silversmiths. TAUTICAL, SCIENTIFIC AND

METEOROLOGICAL INSTRUMENTS. VOIGTLANDER'S CELEBRATED BINOCULARS AND TELESCOPES. RITCHIE'S LIQUID AND OTHER COMPASSES. ADMIRALTY & IMRAY CHARTS. NAUTICAL BOOKS. English SILVER & ELECTRO-PLATED WARE. Christofle & Co.'s Electro-Plated Ware.

GOLD & SILVER JEWELLERY, in greaty variety. DIAMONDS DIAMOND JEWELLERY.

Splendid Collection of the Latest LONDON PATTERNS, at very moderate prices. 742

· VICTORIA HOTEL, Praya and Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

INTHIS extensive and well-appointed establishment, situated in one of the most central and airy positions in the Colony and commanding a splendid view of almost the entire harbour and within five minutes' walk of the principal Government Offices (including the Post Office), Banks, &c., has recently been. much enlarged and improved and is now one of the principal Hotels in the place. The Rooms are spacious, well ventilated and have just been refurnished in a most comfortable and handsome manner, suited to the requirements of the Far

The accommodation and service of every kind will be found to be of the best des-An ample and varied TABLE D'HOTE is always provided and served in the spacious, large Dining Hall. The Hotel also contains handsome and

comfortable reception, Reading, Billiard and Smoking Rooms. The Hotel is unsurpassed for comfort, convenience and quick service. Continental languages are spoken.

MESSES. DORABJEE AND HING KEE, PROPRIETORS. Hongkong, September 15, 1884.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

First Interim BONUS of TWENTY PER A CENT. upon Contributions for the Year 1884 has This Day been declared. WARRANTS may be had on application at the Office of the Society on and after MONDAY, the 18th Instant. By Order of the Board,

> N. J. EDE, Secretary.

Hongkong, May 4, 1885. UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF

CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS. NTOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary MEETING of SHARE-Central, Victoria, Hongkong, on MONDAY, | neap tides 22 feet. the Eighteenth day of May, 1885, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, when it is intended to propose a Resolution (in lieu of Article No. 30), for Subdividing the present Shares, and dealing with the Increased Capital in the said Article No. 30 mentioned, and for providing for the proportion to be credited as Paid up on all the Shares of the Society; also Resolutions for Amending Article No. 31, and for raising the number of Shares that may be held, for providing for the application of the First Call, for eliminating the Fee of One Dollar mentioned in Article No. 62, and altering Article No. 65 to meet such elimination and for providing for the mode of Distributing the Assets in case of dissolution. Copies of the intended Resolutions may be seen by any Shareholder at the Society's Office at any time before the date of Meeting.

By Order of the Board of Directors, N. J. EDE, Secretary. Hongkong, May 4, 1885.

JUST RECEIVED Q WEET CAPORAL CIGARETTES. HONGKONG DISPENSARY. Hongkong, April 11, 1885.

For Sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Hosters and Gentlemen's Outpitters,

Have Received their New Stock of

Summer Goods:

UNDERSHIRTS and PANTS in LISLE-THREAD, SILK, SILK NET, BALBRIGGAN, GAUZE MERINO, INDIA GAUZE, Cheap IMITATION GAUZE, and other Cook

HALF-HOSE in LIBLE-THREAD, SILK, COTTON, SUMMER-MORINO and CASHMERE. SHIRTS ready-made, or to measure, in Long Cloth, French Print and Zephyr. HANDKERCHIEFS in French and Inish Camerics, special !! New Coloured Centres.

COLLARS, The 'Tandem,' and other Fashionable Shapes. ELASTIC and SILK BELTS, SADDLERS and 'GUYOT' BRACES. BATHING DRAWERS and DRESSES. LADIES' BATHING COSTUMES.

New TENNIS JERSEYS. TENNIS HATS and SCARVES. New WOVEN CHOLERA BELTS for Ladies.

SCARVES and TIES in all the Newest Styles and SUMMER TEXTURES :- LINEN at 7.1.7, in 2790 Bonds of \$500 each, ex-WASHING SCARVES. PRINTED WASHING TIES, SILK WASHING WINDSONS, and a cepting one for \$200.14 Hongkong Curren-Variety of New Shapes in made up CRAVATS.

STRAW HATS, FELT HATS, PITH HATS. SUMMER GLOVES in Coloured Silk and WHITE THREAD. ENGLISH and FRENCH SUMMER BOOTS and SHOES.

SPECIALITIES :- GLACE MOLIERE KID. WHITE CANVAS at \$2.50 per pair. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, April 15, 1885.

POWELL & Co.

AN entirely NEW STOCK of LADIES', CHILDREN'S and GENTLEME SUMMER HATS.

Specialities in Ladies' BATHING COSTUMES.

BATH BLANKETS, all Sizes.

NEW DESIGNS in Laures' PARASOLS. CREWEL SILKS, CREWEL WOOLS, FILOSELLES,

and NOVELTIES in all Kinds of FANCY WORK. DRESS-MAKING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES. TOTAL

WM. POWELL & Co.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, Hongkong, May 8, 1885.

ROBERT LANG & CO.,

Tailors, Hatters, Shirtmakers & General Outfitters, QUEEN'S ROAD (OPPOSITE HONGKONG HOTEL).

ALL the attention of their Customers to the undermentioned Quotations for SUMMER CLOTHING.

WHITE DRILL COAT and PANTS, per doz\$57 \$66 \$72 \$84

BLUE SERGE COAT and PANTS, \$9 \$10 \$11 \$12 Co. in order to avoid date of payment of each instalment, as CRICKETING FLANNEL COAT and PANTS, \$10

GENTLEMEN'S SUMMER HOSIERY AND UNDERCLOTHING, PITH SUN HATS

FELT HATS, TOWELS AND BATH BLANKETS. Hongkong, March 27, 1885.

Intimations.

DENTISTRY.

FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP. MODERATE FEES.

MR. WONG TAI-FONG. Surgeon Dentist,

(FORMERLY ARTICLED APPRENTICE AND LAT-TERLY ASSISTANT TO DR. ROGERS,)

T the urgent request of his European A and American patients and friends,

has TAKEN THE OFFICE formerly occupied by Dr. Rogers, No. 2, DUDDELL STREET.

CONSULTATION FREE.

Perfect adjustment of ARTIFICIAL TEETH by Atmospheric Section without pain or inconvenience. Discount to missionaries and families.

Sole Address 2, DUDDELL STREET, (Next to the New Oriental Bank.) Hongkong, January 12, 1885.

NOTICE. THE MITSU BISHI MAIL S.S. Co. having taken over the NAGASAKI DOCK. SLIP and ENGINEERING WORKS, are now prepared to Dock and REPAIR VESSELS, at moderate terms.

The DOCK is one of the largest and best in the East, being 431 feet long and HOLDERS of the Society will be held at 89 feet broad, and having a depth of water. the Society's HEAD OFFICE, No. 15, Praya on blocks at spring tides of 27, feet and from the Wharves or Boats delivery may The SHOPS contain Machine-tools of all descriptions and compound Engines up to less notice to the contrary be given before 1,000 horse-power. The heaviest-class of 4 p.m. To-DAY, the 4th Instant. work can be undertaken at the shortest

> Powerful lifting SHEARS are being For further Particulars, apply to H. J. H. TRIPP,

Hongkong, December 18, 1884.

D. K. GRIFFITH & Co. FANUFACTURERS OF THE LONDON ERATED WATERS, Have REMOVED from the BEACONSFIELD ARCADE to larger Premises 1, DUDDELL STREET,

Where they continue to Supply: WATER, LEMONADE: GINGERADE, TONIO RASPEEERYADE, SELTZER &c., δσυ... SARRAPABILLA 11 At the same Moderate Charges.

D. K. GRIFFITH, Proprietor. Hongkong, July 28, 1884.

Hongkong, May 4, 1885.

Intimations. THE HONGKONG HAIR DRESSING

HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDINGS. LADIES' HAIR DRESSING SALOON is at-A tached to this Establishment, and LADIES are respectfully INVITED to give it a TRIAL. Every satisfaction is guaranteed.

SALOON.

Hongkong, May 7, 1885. WILLIAM DOLAN, SAIL-MAKER & SHIP CHANDLER,

22, PRAYA CENTRAL OTTON DUCKS, HEMP CANVAS, MANILA ROPE, AMERICAN OAKUM, LIFE BUOYS, CORK JACKETS,

&c., &c., &c Hongkong, May 1, 1882 SAILOR'S HOME.

A NY Cast-off CLOTHING, BOOKS, or A PAPERS will be thankfully received at the Sailor's Home, West Point. Hougkong, July 25, 1878.

Notices to Consignees. FROM LONDON, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship Glenaron having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods-with the exception of Opium -are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Undersigned, whence and/or

Optional Cargo will be forwarded un-Cargo remaining undelivered after the 11th Instant will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Hongkong, May 4, 1885.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED. FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's S.S. Taisang having ar-1 rived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Rills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods. Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on Board after 4 p.m. on THUESDAY,

stored at Consignees' risk and expense, and No Fire Insurance will be effected. JARDINE, MATRESON & Co., General Managers.

the 7th Instant, will be at once landed and

Prospectus.

PROSPECTUS OF THE

CHINESE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT 1885, DOLLAR LOAN.

UTHORISED by the IMPERIAL at the Premises,-A GOVERNMENT OF CHINA and in -conformity- with-Decroes Issued by the TSUNG-LI YAMEN, or GENERAL FOR-EIGN OFFICE, at PEKING, and officially communicated to the CHARTERED BANK situate at Victoria in the Colony of Hong- Daylight. OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, & OHINA, Hongkong, through the BRITISH LEGA-TION at PERING, bearing dates the 26th day of December, 1884, and 12th day of January, 1885.

For DOLLARS 1,394,700.14 Hongkong Currency, Equivalent of TAELS 1,000,000 cy, bearing interest at 8 per cent. per an-

The CHINESE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT guarantees the repayment of this Loan within three years from the nineteenth day of January, 1885, and has pledged as security therefor and for the payment of the interest, the IMPERIAL MARITIME CUS-TOMS REVENUES of the Kwangtung or Can-630 ton Province, and further, have made the Bonds issued for the payment of this Loan receivable, if not taken up and paid at due date thereof, in payment of Customs' duties, export and import, throughout the Kwangtung or Canton Province, as appears by the following extract from the agreement entered into between the Cainese IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT and the CHARTERED BANK of India, Australia and China, viz: In the event of the non-payment at due date by the Chinese Imperial Govern-MENT of any instalment of principal or interest, or of any part thereof, the Bonds drawn and payable on that date and not paid shall thereupon become and be payable and receivable in payment of Customs' duties either export or import, or both, at \$245. Will Sell for \$180. any port or places in the Kwangtung Province, and all Officers of the IMPERIAL MARITIME CUSTOMS shall be directed, and are hereby authorised to receive them for the full value.'

Further the Imperial Maritime Customs OFFICERS at all the other TREATY PORTS in China are charged to provide funds to meetall liabilities under and in connection with

the Loan. The PRINCIPAL and INTEREST are payable in Hongkong. The Bonds are redeemable at par within three years (1888) by three yearly instalments, the first of which will be payable on the 18th January, 1886. The Bonds will bear interest at the rate of 8 per cent. Per annum, payable yearly according to the English Calendar, as per schedule hereunto annexed, at the Offices of the CHARTERED BANK of INDIA, AUSTRALIA and China at their current buying rate of exchange for demand bills on The Materials for

Hongkong. The DRAWINGS will take place at the Office of the said CHARTERED BINK in " 1 Hongkong three months previous to the a very common cause given in the Schedule, and the Bonds so drawn will be payable at par at the Offices of the said CHARTEBED BANK in Hongkong, after which date interest on the Bonds so drawn will cease.

SCHEDULE.

TABLE OF DRAWINGS to take place in the month of October in

Amount of Dates of Payment. Amount of 1886, Jan. 18th, \$465,000.00 \$111,576.01 good View of the Harbour and out to Sea. 1887,-Jan. 18th, \$465,000.00 \$ 74,376.01 1:88, -Jan. 18th, \$464,700.14 \$ 37,176.01 \$1,394,700.14 \$223,128.03

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA

INVITE SEALED TENDERS SMALL UNALLOTTED BALANCE of the above Loan at their Offices at Hong

kong, Shanghai, Yokohama, and Singa- BANK. pore, until NOON on the 23rd May, 1885, when the Tenders will be opened. A DEPOSIT of Ten Dollars per contum upon the amount Tendered must accompany each application, such deposit to be made by cheque or on demand draft on

amount allotted to be paid on or before the ROAD. 30th May, 1885. DEFAULT in payment of any instalment at the due date will render all previous payments liable to forfeiture. BONDS to BEARER will be issued on 30th May, 1885, against allotment letter and on payment of the balance due on

same, from which date the public will receive interest. IF NO ALLOTMEMT is made the deposit will be returned in full; and if only portion of the amount applied for is allotted the balance of the deposit will be applied

towards the payment of the final instal-ALL TENDERS to bear upon the cover TENDER for Chinese Impedial Govern-MENT DOLLAR LOAN of 1885.

The CHARTERED BANK does not bind it-If to accept any offer below par. THIS PROSPECTUS and Form of Tender can be obtained on application at the Offices of the CHARTERED BANK. For the CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, Australia & China.

Agents issuing the Loan, T. H. WHITEHEAD, Acting Manager. Hongkong, 23rd April, 1885.

FOR SALE. MOURSE, DISTANCE. AVERAGE SPEED TABLES,

LONDON, via THE SUEZ CANAL, India, China, Japan, &c., VARIOUS OTHER TABLES AND NOTES,

W. A. GULLAND. To be obtained at the OHINA MAIL' OFFICE. Messis. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. FALCONER & Co.

Hongkong, September 2, 1884.

日五卅月三年酉乙 Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

L tions from the MORTGAGEE to Sell by Public Auction, on MONDAY,

THE Undersigned has received instruc-

the 18th day of May, 1885, at 3 o'Clock, ALL THAT VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY.

known as 'THE TUNG HING THEATRE,' kong, comprising:—
ALL THAT PIECE OF GROUND. Registered as INLAND LOT No. 700, and measuring on the North 100 feet on the South 100 feet; on the East 200 feet; and on the West 200 feet, and containing in the whole 20,000 Square feet. Together with the THEATRE, known as 'The Tung Hing Theatre,' and all other

of 909 years, at the Yearly Crown Rent of \$66.12. For further Particulars of the Property and Conditions of Sale, apply to SHARP, JOHNSON & STOKES,

the ERECTIONS and BUILDINGS

or to J. M. GUEDES. Auctioneer. Hongkong, May 7, 1885.

Solicitors for the Mortgagee;

For Sale.

FOR SALE. MERICAN STERLING ORGAN, very fine tone; been in use but a few months; eleven stops—duplex coupler (up and down). Suitable for Chapel or Drawing-room. Can be seen at any time on board Burquetine-Eyvor, New York. Price, Cargo to NEW ZEALAND, NEW CALE-

FOR SALE. EXTRA FINE QUALITY

8th May, 1885.

FRENCH BUTTER, BRAND 'DUC DE NORMANDIE, THE OLDEST BUTTER PACKING ESTABLISHMENT IN NORMANDY.

TN 11b tins and Cases of 48 tins each. Sold in Quantities of not less than one dozen tins, at \$6 per Dozen. Reduction made to Purchasers of one case and upwards. G. R. LAMMERT,

Sole Agent.

Hongkong, October 4, 1884. FOR SALE. TULES MUMM & CHAMPAGNE, Quarts\$20 per Case of 1 doz. Pints \$21 n n 2 n

Dubos Frères & de Gernon & Co.7s BORDEAUX CLARETS AND WHITE WINES. Baxter's Celebrated 'Barley Bree' WHISKY,-\$77 per Case of 1 doz. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, July 18, 1884. FOR SALE. HOUSE at the PEAK, with Large TENNIS GROUND attached.

Apply to 'PEAK,' c/o. This Office. Hongkong, April 11, 1885.

To Let.

STORAGE. COODS RECEIVED on STORAGE in Commodious and well ventilated GODOWNS on his New Premises in DUDDELL STREET, next to the ORIENTAL

Hongkong. December 27, 1884. TO LET. COMMODIOUS GODOWN with An-

G. R. LAMMERT.

a Bank in Hongkong. The balance of the proach from PRAYA and QUEEN'S A. S. WATSON & Co. Hongkong Dispensary,

2nd May, 1885.

TO LET. COLLEGE CHAMBERS' (late HOTEL DE L'UNIVERS), Single ROOMS or SUITES OF APARTMENTS. Nos. 4 and 18, HOLLYWOOD ROAD. No. 25B. PRAYA CENTRAL. No. 44, GRAHAM STREET.

No. 5, PEDDER'S HILL Apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co. Hongkong, April 8, 1885.

WEST TERRACE. Entry from 1st June. Apply to G. C. ANDERSON,

TO LET.

13, Praya Central. Hongkong, May 5, 1885. TO LET.

AFFICES and CHAMBERS, No. 7,

QUEEN'S ROAD, lately occupied by

Mesers. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. BIRD & PALMER, Who will exhibit Plans and arrange Offices to suit applicants. Hongkong, April 8, 1885.

TO LET.

NTEW BUNGALOW-FURNISHED, at Mount Kellett Spur. Five Rooms, LARGE BASEMENT, OUT HOUSES, TENNIS Possession from April.

JOHN D. HUTCHISON. 24, Stanley Street. Hongkong, April 6, 1885.

Apply to

Shipping.

Steamers.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY LIMITED.

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW (SHARP PEAK.) The Co.'s Steamship

Captain Young, will be despatched for the above Ports on SUNDAY, the 10th Instant, at For Freight or Passage, apply to

General Managers. Hongkong, May 6, 1885.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,

LIMITED. thereon. Held for the residue of a term FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUL The Co.'s Chartered Steamship
Ingraban,
Captain Massman, will be

despatched for the above Ports on TUES-DAY, the 12th Instant, at 11 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,

General Managers. Hongkong, May 7, 1885.

STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED. FOR SYDNEY, MELBOURNE AND ADELAIDE. VIA SINGAPORE. (Calling at PORT DARWIN & QUEENS-LAND PORTS, and taking through

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN

DONIA, TASMANIA and FIJI.) The Steamship Captain Darke, will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 12th Instant, at

For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co., Agents. Hongkong, May 8, 1885.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

VIA SINGAPORE. Calling at PORT DARWIN & QUEENS-LAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to TASMANIA, NEW ZEALAND, &c.) The Steamer

De Bay will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 12th Instant, at 4 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Acents. Hongkong, May 1, 1885.

FOR SHANGHAI VIA AMOY. (Taking Cargo & Passengers at through rates for NINGPO, CHEFOO, NEW-CHWANG, TIENTSIN, HANKOW and Ports on the YANGTSZE.) The Co.'s Steamship

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Laertes,
Captain Scale, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 13th Instant. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Hongkong, May 6, 1885. FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA. The Steamship Arratoon Apear.

above Ports on SATURDAY, the 16th Instant, at 3 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,

Capt. A. B. MACTAVISH,

will be despatched for the

Hongkong, May 5, 1885. INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

CALCUTTA. The Co.'s Steamship Taisang. Captain Davies, will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 16th Instant, This Steamer has superior First-class

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND

Passenger Accommodation specially constructed to meet the requirements of tropical For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

General Managers. Hongkong, May 5, 1885. Sailing Vessels.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The A 1 British Ship Thiorea,
Fraser, Master, will load here
for the above Port, and will For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, April 10, 1885.

The 3/3 L.1.1. British Ship New City, BRAY, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to

Hongkong, May 5, 1885,

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

RUSSELL & Co.

For Sale.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.

PREMISES VICTORIA EXCHANGE, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

HAVE MOVED INTO THEIR NEW

AND ARE BELLING CITORES and other RETAIL ARTICLES at the lowest possible prices

FOR CASH, and giving the benefits of the Co-operative Store system to the Public without the necessity of Membership. Detailed Prices will be furnished on application.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S. OILMAN'S STORES. JOHN MOIR & SONS, LIMITED, OILMAN'S STORES J. T. Morron's. OILMAN'S STORES.

MACONACHIE BROTHERS' Lowestoft OILMAN'S STORES AMERICAN. OILMAN'S STORES.

WINES, &c.

CHATEAU MARGAUX. CHATEAU LA TOUR, pints & quarts. 1RES. GRAVES, BREAKFAST CLARET, a

SACCONE'S MANZANILLA & AMON-TILLADO. SACCONE'S OLD INVALID PORT

(1848).HUNT'S PORT. 1 and 3-star Hennessy's BRANDY. COURVOISIER'S BRANDY.

FINEST OLD BOURBON WHISKY. KINAHAN'S LL WHISKY. ROYAL GLENDEE WHISKY. BOORD'S OLD TOM.

E. & J. BURKE'S IRISH WHISKY Rose's LIME JUICE CORDIAL. Noilly Prat & Co.'s VERMOUTH. JAMESON'S IRISH WHISKY.

MARSALA. EASTERN AMERICAN CIDER.

CHARTREUSE. MARASCHINO.

CURACAO.

BASS'S ALE, bottled by Cameron and SAUNDERS, pints and quarta. GUINNESS'S STOUT, bottled by E. & . Burke, pints and quarts. DRAUGHT ALE and PORTER, by the

Gallon ALE and PORTER, in hogsheads,

TO LET, FROM 1ST MAY. SHOPS and GODOWNS, and STOR-AGE, at No. 55 QUEEN'S ROAD EAST, (opposite the Temperance Hall). Also, BEDROOMS. SERVANTS and KITCHEN AC-COMMODATION. Apply to-

Macewet, frickel & Co. Hongkong, April 4, 1885.

WASHING BOOKS. (In English and Chinese., TITASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, can now be had at this Office .-- Price, \$1 oach. OHINA MAIL Office.

NOW PUBLISHED.

DUDDHISM: ITS HISTORICAL, THEORETICAL AND POPULAR ASPECTS,

ERNEST J. EITEL, Ph.D., Tubing. THIRD EDITION. REVISED, WITH ADDITIONS.

\$1.50. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. Hongkong, August 20, 1884. THE REPORT OF THE TRIAL OF

LOGAN AT CANTON that appeared in the China Mail has been printed in PAM-PHLET FORM, and is now on Sale .-Price, 30 Cents. Hongkong, October 3, 1883.

Notices to Consignees.

STEAMSHIP ANADYR. COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamships Invertay and Matapan, from London and Antwerp, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods-with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables-are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing. Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless

intimation is received from the Consignees before Noon To-DAY, requesting it to be landed here. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned Goods remaining unclaimed after Tues-DAY, the 12th Instant, at Noon, will be

subject to rent, and landing charges at 1 cent. per package per diem. All Claims must be sent in to me on or before the 15th Instant, or they will not be recognised. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Hongkong, May 5, 1885.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE S.S. Arratoon Apear having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside. Cargo impeding the discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consigness' risk and expense.

Claims must be made immediately, as none will be entertained after the 13th Instant. DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co...

Hongkong, May 4, 1885.

Consignees are hereby informed that all

Insurances.

NOTICE. QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COM-PANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept Risks on First Class Godowns at per cent, not premium per annum.

NORTON & Co., Agents. . Hongkong, May 19, 1881.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.) CAPITAL, -Two MILLIONS STEELING.

FIHE Undersigned are prepared to grant POLICIES against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of-Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions. Proposals for Life Assurances will be re-

coived, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision. If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single For Rates of Promiuns, forms of pro-

posals or any other information, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co. Agents, Hongkong & Canton. Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTEF OF His Majesty King George The First. А. р. 1720.

Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:

Marine Department. Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal Ports

of India, China and Australia. Fire Department. Policies issued for long or short periods a

current rates.

Life Department. Policies issued for sums not exceeding 25,000 at reduced rates. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co. Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

THE STRAITS INSURANCE COM-PANY, LIMITED. THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company are

prepared to GRANT POLICIES ON MARINE | 765 RISKS to all parts of the World, at current ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co. Hongkong, November 5, 1883. NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE

INSURANCE COMPANY. THE Undersigned, Agents of the above | the 13th May, 1885, at 2 p.m., at his Sales Company, are authorized to Insura Rooms, Queen's Road,against FIRE at Current Rates.

Hongkong, January 1, 1882.

Not Responsible for Debts. MI either the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during Boxes. their stay in Hongkony Harbour :-GOODELL, American barque, Capt. Wm. R. Hagan.—Adamson, Bell & Co.

MADURA, British barque, Captain Thos. Stanton,—Captain. New City, British ship, Captain J. C.

Bray.—Melchers & Co. THIORVA, British ship, Capt. Colin Fraser. -Messageries Maritimes.

To-day's Advertisements. To-day's Advertisements.



GOVERNMENT BILLS.

[] ENDERS for SPECIE, Mexican Dollars current in this Colony, weighing 7.1.7, in Exchange for BILLS, drawn On Demand, on the Government of India, Calcutta, will be RECEIVED by the DISTRICT PAYMASTER, Army Paya Department, until 12, Noon, on TUESDAY, the 12th Instant, The Tenders to state the Total Amount required (in Rupees), and the Amount for which each Bill should be drawn, but no Bills will be issued for sums below Rs. 10,000. The Tenders to be in duplicate, in Scaled Covers, addressed to 'The District Paymaster,' Army Pay Department, and en-

dorsed 'Tenders for Government Bills.' . The right to accept or reject any or all the Tenders is reserved. ARTHUR GELSTON, Major, Staff Paymaster.

THEASURY CHEST OFFICE, Queen's Road. Hongkong, 9th May, 1885.

THE FIRST, SECOND, AND LAST PORTRAITS OF GENERAL GOR-DON .- Great interest now attaches to the portraits of the above deeply lamented and illustrious Englishman. The first, we may state, was issued in China, and is a resemiblance of a Prince, in English costume, inscribed underneath in English 'Colonel Gordon,' by way expressing their sense of his worth. The second portrait dates about eight years back and comes from Egypt. It was used to decorate the life of 'Chinese Gordon,' published early last year at the price of one ponny. The statement so THE Undersigned having been appointed freely made of late that it is the last taken is quite untrue. It is also untrue that a re-issue of it was taken at Khartoum by a London photographer, said to have opened a branch there last year. No later has been taken at Cairo, or elsewhere, excepting the last, and this, THE LAST, was taken at 32, High-street, Southampton, at the Alhambra Studio. The LAST taken are always to be had, in various sizes, and at prices in accordance therewith. Orders should be sent direct to Adams and Scanlan, High-street, Southampton. These portraits are fine specimens of the photographic art Hampshire Advertiser, March 4th, 1885.

> PRICES: -1s., 2s., 3s. 6d., 7s. 6d., 15s., 358., £4, £5, £10 life size. Photograph of the Chinese memo, with new portrait and translation, 1s. Khar-

Telegrams To ALHAMBRA, SOUTHAMPTON.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on

WEDNESDAY.

AN ASSORTMENT OF CHINESE AND JAPANESE CURIOS, &c.,

comprising:-VASES, JARS, BOWLS, ENAMELLED WARE, IVORY CARVINGS, TORTOISE SHELL WARE, SANDALWOOD WARE, BLACKWOOD CARVED BOXES, IVORY FANS, LACQUERED TABLES, WORK BOXES, CIGAR CASES and JEWELLERY

EMBROIDERED SILK SCREENS ON BLACK-WOOD CARVED FRAMES and STANDS. SILK EMBROIDERED SHAWLS, BED COVERS and Scares.

TERMS OF SALE .- As customary. J. M. ARMSTRONG, Auctioneer. Hongkong, May 9, 1885.

FOR SHANGHAL The Steamship. Peking. Captain G. HEUERMANN above Port on MONDAY, the 11th Instant,

at 11 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to SIEMSSEN & Co. Hongkong, May 9, 1885.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY. FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL. The Co.'s Steamship Captain-Nelson, will be despatched as above on

THURSDAY, the 21st Instant. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

... Agents. Hongkong, May 9, 1885.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

May 9, 1885 :--Elsa, German steamer, 552, Ch. Kuschert Haiphong May 5, General .-- A. R. MARTY Peking, British steamer, from Whampoa. Palos, American guuboat, 400, Comman-

der Thomas Nelson, Shanghai May 5. Ingraban, German steamer, 894, T. R. Mossintan, Swatow May 8, General.-For HAIPHONG.-

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP Co. Knowy Lee, American steamer, 1,507, R. Andrew, Saigon May 5, Rice. -RUSSELL For SAIGON .-

DEPARTURES.

May 8 :--Champion, British corvette, for a cruise.

May 9 :-Cicero, for Saigon. Greyhound, for Hoihow. Devonshire, for Saigon. Esmeralda, for Amov. Vortigern, for Saigon. Mosser, for Saigon. River Ettrick, for Bombay. Soulou, for Whampoa :

CLEARED. Swan, for Pellew Islands. Republic, for Manila. R. R. Thomas, for Manila. Mount Lebanon, for Honolulu. Pembrokeshire, for Hankow. Saltee, for Haiphong. Ferntmeer, for Saigon. Douglas, for Coast Ports.

PASSENGERS.

Per Elsa, from Haipliong, 14 Chinese. Per Douglas, from Swatow, Mr Nelson, For STRAITS and CALCUTTA .and 500 Chinese. Per Kwang Lee, from Saigon, 97 Chinese.

DEPARTED. Per Vortigern, for Saigon, 30 Chinese. Per Mosser, for Saigon, 12 Chinese. Per Greyhound, for Hoihow, 40 Chinese. Per Devenshire, for Saigon 9 Chinese. Per Esmeralda, for Amoy, 200 Chinese.

To DEPART.

Per Republic, for Manila, I European. Per R. R. Thomas, for Manila, 4 Euro-Per Mount Lebanon, for Honolulu, 20

Per Saltee, for Haiphong 1 European. Per Dougla, for Swatow, 2 Europeans, and 200 Chineses.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The American gunboat Palos reports: Left Shanghai on the 5th inst., had very 769 pleasant weather throughout the passage.

Vessels Advertised as Loading.

Destination.	Vessels.	. Captain.	Agents.	Date of Leaving.
London, via Súez Canal	Yangtse (s) City of Peking (s) Thiorya New City Peking (s) Lacrtes (s) Taisang (s) Arratoon Apcar (s) Douglas (s) Ingraban (s) Cluthrie (s)	Fraser Bray. G. Henermann. Scale. Davies. A. B. MacTavish. Young. Massman Darke.	Pacific Mail S. S. Co	May 13. May 16, at 3 p.m. May 16, at 3 p.m. May 10, at daylight. May 12, at 11 a.m. May 12, at 3 p.m.

SHARE LIST.-QUOTATIONS.

May 9, 1885.

•			· · · ·			<u> </u>	
Stocks.	Nos. of Shares	Value.	Paid- up.	Position Per Reserve.	Balancec.f'ward	Last Dividend	Closing Quotations, Cash.
BANKS. Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Corp.	60,000	\$ 125	\$ 125	atronoja v.	\$ 61,570	£ 2 half year	141 % prem., cash, buyers
North-China Insurance Co., Ld Yangtsze Insurance Company, Ld	5,000 8,000	\mathfrak{E} 25	£ 25	£ 50,000	Tls. 540,107	•••	Tls. 290 per share Tls. 135 " \$465 "
Union Insurance Society Co., Ld China Traders' Insurance Co., Ld Canton Insurance Office Co., Ld	1	\$ 83,33 \$ 250	\$ 25 \$ 50	\$ 600,000 \$ 105,000	\$ 167,381 \$ 469,560		\$63½ " cash \$80 "
Chinese Insurance Co., Limited Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ld	8,000	\$ 250	1 1	8 28,711.50 \$ 909,609.60	5\$ 297,568.07	\$20 for 1833	\$167½ n buyers \$340 n ex div.
China Fire Insurance Co., Ld	20,000	8 100		ø	<u> </u>		\$67 11 ex div.
HK. C. and M. Steamboat Co., Ld. Indo-China S. N. Company, Limited	8,000	\$ 100 £ 10	\$ 75 £ 10	deprec.' fund	4,593.98	36 % half year	
60,000 shares issued	. 31,212	¥ 1/	£ - 10	•••		•••	30 % discount 40 discount
China and Manila S. S. Co., Ld			\$ 125	\$ 18,000	0.8 6.683-96	6 % half year	
H'kong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ld HK. and China Gas Co., Limited. New Shares	500 1,900	D . 11	£ 10 £ 7.10	£ 8,552.17.10			egn nor chara nominal
Hongkong Hotel Company, Lt	2,000 1,000	8 100 8 50	}	5 DE	\$ 2,488.50	Old, \$3.00 New, \$1.50	
China Sugar Company, Limited Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	1,250	3 10		\$ 30,00		3\$10 1\$10	\$100 " cash \$137 per share \$120 " ex div., buyers
Hongkong Bakery Company, Ld Luzon Sugar Company, Limited Perak Tin Mining & Sting Co	. (, 000	9 10	3 100 all		8 829.03 First year	3 %	\$67 11 cash \$40 11 \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
Selangore Tin Mining Co. (S'hai) H'kong Rope Manufactory Co., Ld	2,500	8 10	F	Detace	do.	2.1	\$13 n
LOANS.	6,276	£ 10	вЦ	Rates of Interest. 8 %	Payable. June 30 Dec. 3	1	
Chinese Imperial 1874	16,040 3,899	£ 100 Tl. 500	all all	8 %	Feb. 28 Ag. 3 April & Octobe	1	
1881	. 8,565			8%	June16&Dec.1	٠.٠	Par

CARGOES.

Per S. S. Anchises, sailed 1st May :-Fo London, 13,429 boxes Tea, containing 200,364 lbs. Congou, 81,333 lbs. Scented Caper-281,697 tbs., 20 bales Waste Silk, 15 cases Silke, 302 cases Sundries, 10 cases Bristles. From Manila, 140 cases Cigars, 500 bales Hemp, 7 cases Sundries. From Foochow, 10 bales Sundries. From Japan, 146 bales Tobacco, 863 pkgs. Sundries. To New York, 2,172 pkgs. Tea, 110 pkgs.

Per S. S. City of New York, sailed May 2nd :- For Yokohama, 6,870 bags Sugar, 441 bags Rice and 103 pkgs. Merchandise; for San Francisco, 355 Coffee, 73 bags Black Popper, 140 Benns, 14,728 Pice, 46 cases Silks, 200 boxes Nut Oil, 23 boxes Prepared | the German language, by Rev. F. Hartmann Opium, 300 bales Hemp, 208 pkgs. Tea, every Sunday, at half-past ten A.M., in the 510 pkgs. Merchandise and 1 box Treasure | Chapel of the Berlin Foundling House. valued at \$9.0; for Victoria, B.C., 12 cases Crude Opium and 8 pkgs. Merchandise for Panama, 6,560 bags Rice, 58 pkgs. Merchandise, 50 pkgs. Nut Oil, 4 cases Silks ing Service, Benediction. and 2 cases Orndo Opium; for San Joze de Guatemala, I caso Silka; for Chicago, 120 pkgs. Merchandise and 1 case Silks; for New York, 46 bales Raw Silks and 14 cases

Silk Goods Per S. S. Denca ion, sailed 8th May To London, 19,288 boxes Tea, containing 110,435 lbs. Congou, 278,447 lbs. Scented Caper and 15, 162 ths. Scented Orange Pekoe total 404,044 fbs., 4 cases Silks, 76 bales Waste Silk, 192 rolls Matting, 41 cases Chinaware, 466 pkgs. Sundries. For South America, 1,043 okgs. Tea and 2 cases Silks. From Manila 500 bales Hemp and 20 cases Cigars. From Japan, 24 casks Hides and half-chests Toa.

POST OFFICE NOTICES. MAILS will close:

Per Saltee, at 9 a.m., on Sunday, the 10th inst. Por Ferntower, at 9.00 a.m., on Sunday,

the 10th inst. For SHANGHAL-Per Peking, at 10.30 a.m., on Monday, the 11th inst., instead of as pre-

viously notified. For SINGAPORE AND MAURITIUS,-Per Olympia, at 11.30 a.m., on Monday, the 11th inst., instead of as previously notified.

For SAIGON. Per Rory, at 3.30 p.m., on Monday, the 11th inst. For SWATOW, AMOY & TAMSUL-Per Ingraban, at 10.30 a.m., on Tuesday,

the 12th-inst. For SINGAPORE, PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYD-NEY, MELBOURNE, & ADELAIDE,

the 12th inst., instead of as preyiously notified. For SINGAPORE, PORT DARWIN COOKTOWN, TOWNSVILLE BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MEL

Per Guthrie, at 2.30 p.m., on Tuesday,

BOURNE, &c.-Per De Bay, at 3.30 p.m., on Tuesday, the 12th inst.

Per Taisang, at 2 p.m., on Saturday, the 16th inst. MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET .--The French Contract Packet Yangtsb. will be despatched on THURSDAY the 14th May, with Mails for the United Kingdom, Europe, and places

the Australasian Colonies, Pondichery, Madras, Calcutta, Aden, Mauritius, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar. The usual hours will be observed in closing

the Mails, &c. MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.-The United States Mail Packet City of Peking will be despatched on SA-TURDAY, the 16th inst., with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, the United States, Canada, Honolulu, Peru, &c., which will be closed as follows:—

2.15 P.M. Registry ceases. Post-Office closes, but Correspondence may be posted on board-the-Packet with Late Fee of 10 cents extra Postage until the time of departure.

HOURS OF CLOSING THE FRENCH MAIL. The following hours are observed in closing Mails, &c., by the French Contract Packet :--

Day before departure (or Saturday if the de-

parture be on Monday) .-5 r.m.—Money Order Office closes. Post Office closes, except the NIGHT Box, which is always open out of Office hours.

Day of departure,-A.M.—Post Office opens. A.M.—Registry of Letters ceases. Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases. A.M. -- Mails closed, except for Late 11.10 A.M.—Letters may be posted with

11.30 A.M.—When the Post Office closes 11.40 x.m.—Late Letters may be posted on board the packet with Lats Fee of 10 cents until time of departure.

Late Fee of 10 cents until

Quotations.	
Honokono, May 9.	
OPIUM-New Patnz, cash	. 605
Old cash	. 630
New Benares, cash,	$570/72\frac{1}{2}$
Old cash,	. 570
New Malwa, cash	. 540
Allowance, Taels	. 32
Old Malwa, cash,	560/70
Allowance, Taels	., 32
Persian, Oily, cash	540/60
Allowance, Taels	16
Persian, Paper tied,	. 640
Allowance, Taels	16
Exchange	
Bank, Wire,	3/6
Demand,	3/61/2
,, 30 daya' sight,	3/6
4 months sight,	3/7
Credita, ,, ,,	3/7#
Documentary 4 months' sight,	$3/7\frac{1}{2}$
India, Wire,	
demand,	220
Shanghai, demand,	725
,, 30 days' sight, private	73]
Gold Leaf 99 fine	\$ 29.
Sovereigns,	\$ 5.70
Temperature.	
•	• • • • • •
(Taken at Mesers Halconer & Co Queen's Road.)	WOT LCHIME
Honorong, May 9.	
.	29.976
BAROMETER- V A.M	#V+V+V

Гиевмометка—9 а.м.... 78

4 P.M. ...

Do. 1 P.M. 77

Do. 4 P.M. -

(Wet bulb) 9 A.M. 74

Maximum ... 82

Do. Minimum over night 76

-MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW. Shipping.

Daylight .- Douglas leaves for Coast Ports.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES :--Union Churon.—Divine Worship. A.M.-Rev. E. J. Eitel. Service in Chinese. 2 r.m. Rov. J. Chalmers, M. A., L.L.D. Seamen which have been hitherto held in the Mission Church, Queen's Road, will be hold in the future in Union Church. Sunday and Friday evenings at 7.30.

Scamen are invited to attend. GERMAN BETHESDA CHAPEL, -Service West Point.

St. Joseph's Church, Garden Road.— 9 A.M. Mass and Sermon. 5.30 P.M. Even-

MEMOS. FOR MONDAY. Shipping,

11 a.m.-Peking leaves for Shanghai. Goods per Glenavon undelivered after this date subject to rent.

Miscellaneous. Claims against the Benledt must be sent on or before this date.

General Memoranda.

Tuesday, May 12:-- * Noon.—Tenders for Government Bills received by the District Paymaster. Goods per Steamer Anadyr unclaimed after Noon subject to rent and landing

Wednesday, May 13:—
2.p.m.—Auction of Chinese and Japanese Curios, &c., at Mr J. M. Armstrong's Claims against the Arratoon Apear must be made on or before this date.

charges at 1 cent per package per diem.

Monday, May 18 :-3 p.m.-Meeting of The Union Insurance Society of Canton, Ltd., at its Head Office, Hongkong. 3 p.m. -Auction of Tung Hing Theatre and other Buildings.

Saturday, May 23:— Noon.—Tenders for Imperial Chinese Government Dollar Loan of 1885 open

HONGKONG DISPENSARY Established A.D. 1841. 香港大藥房

A. S. WATSON & Co., FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS, IMPORTERS

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, NURSERY REQUI-SITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH, AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT MEDICINES.

MANUFACTURERS Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water, Gingerade, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla Water, and other Acrated Waters. beyond, vid Naples; to Saigon, Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, The Manufactory is under direct and continuous European Supervision.

> Hongkong, June 1, 1876. SUN AND TIDE TABLE FOR HONGKONG. (From The Hongkong Almanack.)

	· · · · ·	MAY.		
	Нісн	WATER.	Sv	N.
Day of	Morn.	Aft.	Itises.	Sets.
Month.	H. M.	П. М.	н. м.	H. M.
10	6.28	5.41	5.24	6.29
11	6.58	6.57	5.23	6.29
$\overline{12}$	7.27	7,58	5.23	6.29
13	7.58	8.55	*5.22	6.30
14	8 12	9.38	5.22	6.30

AB-High water at Whampon: 2 hrs. 30 mins. later than at Hongkong; at the 3 hrs. 45 mins.

8.48 10.28 5.21 6.3

The China Mail. HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MAY 9, 1885.

CONCERNING the arrangement entered into between Russia and England, by which an arbitration is apparently to take the place of a declaration of war, one point deserves particular notice. Those who conclude that arbitration will close the whole matter in dispute do not, we imagine, realise exactly what has been selected for the arbitrator's decision. It is always a wholesome custom to scrutinise the definitions of things, especially when the arrangement is being made with a party whose straightforwardness and lionesty is in an inverse ratio to English ideas of fairplay. Over and above the nneasy feeling engendered by past experiences of Russian diplomacy _a feeling which is somewhat akin to that experienced when walking upon rotten ice-it ought to be especially noted that the arbitration agreed upor is, so far, upon a matter of detail. It is true enough that this detail-as to whether the attack made by General Komaroff on the Aighans at Panideh was unprovoked or not-brought the people of England within measurable distance of a declaration of war. Still, after the King of Denmark has given his award upon the question now raised, whether the covenant not to a vance was misconstrued or not, it may be asked, will the two nations then be much nearer to a final settlement of the main points in dispute than they were? Preparations for war were being made by England long before the Panideh

affair took place; and if the arbitration

upon this one point does not carry the

settlement of the dispute further than

the date enterior to Komeroff's latest

attack on the Afghans, we fail to see

that it can be much of a settlement

after all. It will certainly give time

for either party to mature preparations;

but the result otherwise cannot assume a

very decisive character. Of course,

if it be contended that the Boundary Commission will then take un the question, and that the negotiations will then proceed to a satisfactory conclusion, such a hope may be entertained. But to fancy that an arbitration upon the covenant of 17th March will satisfactorily disnose of all difficulties is mere foolishness. Yet SEAMEN'S SERVICES. The Services for this seems to be the sum and substance of what has been arranged; and Sir Peter Lumsden has gone Home from the Afghan frontier to place the real facts, from the English standpoint, before those immediately interested. So for as the present aspect of things is concerned, no guarantee of peace, or of permanent maintenance of peaceful relations, can be safely counted upon. The presence of Russia on the Afghan frontier will be a source of never-ending anxiety and trouble to England and to India; and the permanent increase of the Indian army, together with the necessity which will exist for being ever on the watch for the first signs of intrigue, and being always ready to meet and thwart them, will be almost equal to a war. Still many have apparently made up their minds that the trouble is over, and the danger in to Messrs Gibb, Livingston & Co., is past. We wish that there were sufficient grounds to believe that such is

THE draft ordinance respecting do-

mestic servitude and kindred subjects

has, we observe, been withdrawn. The

reason given for this step is 'that fuller

consideration be given to the scope of

its provisions. As we have already stated, the simplicity of the bill commends itself to the favourable consideration of all who are desirous to protect the unfortunate girls for whom this legislation is intended. For many years this subject has been carefully considered and fully discussed, and the simple provisions of the ordinance which has been drafted embodied the recommendations which have been made by the Secretary of State in despatches during the last three or four years. The officers in the colonial service who have devoted the greatest amount of attention to this subject are the Hon. James Russell and the Hon. Frederick Stewart. These gentlemen have, we believe, combined legal knowledge and practical administrative experience in their study of the best means of dealing with this delicate matter. Mr Russell, in an exhaustive report on the whole subject, put forward certain suggestions as to the best and most desirable mode of grappling with the nbuses of the Chinese social system. And the draft bill which was to have been placed before the Legislative Gouncil yesterday is said to embody the recommendations in the report referred to; which, by the way, had been fully approved by the Secretary of State. It is a pity, perhaps, that some discussion did not arise on the bill, for it seems almost certain that many of the objections which are now entertained by some members of Conneil to the measure would have been removed by a clear and simple enunciation of the objects and reasons for the bill. While the bill may not suffer by a little delay, however, it is satisfactory to know that the objects which the Government has kept steadily in view are being faithfully carried out in the meantime. That is to say, so for as the law will allow, the Registrar General is now holding out a protecting hand to all the native children who are brought within his reach; and it is not too much to say that the work done would be a credit to any civilised Government. So far the means at the disposal of the Registrar General are being well and worthily utilised, while the co-operation of the Po Leung Kuk (the nutive society formed with the same philanthropic ob-Barrier: 3 hrs. 15 mins.; at the Salt jeets in view) secures the Government Flats: 3 hrs. 30 mins.; at Shameen: against any misunderstandings on the part of the native community. 25 The publication of this issue commenced TELEGRAMS.

PARLIAMENT. LONDON, 8th May, 1885. The Debate on the Policy of the Government is fixed for Monday.

THE TWO THOUSAND GUINEAS. Chapetto-Macaroni Filly - Second. Child of the Mist Colt

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

SSED SDEZ CANAL -Gordon Castle, and Haverton, April 13; Harter, and Electra, April 18; Patrochus, April 20; Glenariney, Ores'es, and Oxus, May 4.

The next AMERICAN MAIL, per the O. & O. steamer San Pablo, left Yokohama

on Thursday, the 7th instant, at daylight, and may be expected here on or about Thursday, the 14th instant, next FRENCH MAIL, by the M. M. Co.'s etr. Djemnah, left Singapore for Saigon and this port on Saturday, the 9th instant, at noun, and may be expeced

here on or about Sunday, the 17th

The E. & A. S. S. Co.'s steamer Catterthun left Port Darwin on the 3rd inst. and is expected here on the 13th inst. be O. S. S. Co.'s steamer Lacrtes. from Liverpool, left Singapore for this port on the afternoon of the 5th instant.

and may be expected here on the 11th. SERVICES OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND FOR TO-MORBOW, -- STIL SUNDAY AFTER EASTER.

8 s.m. -Parade Service, Morning Prayer and Sermon. The Military Chaplain. 11 a.m. - Morning Prayer, Litany and Sermon. The Colonial Chaplain. 5 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon.
The Colonial Chaplain, Preacher.

St. Peter's Church .-5 p.m. Evening Prayer and Sermon Rev. J. B. Oat. Farrison Theatre. 7.30 p.m.—Soldiers' voluntary, tervice.

The Military Chaplain. St, Stephen's Church (all Services in Chi-II a.m. - Morning Prayer, &c. Revs. J.

B. Ost and Fong Yat Sau. 7 p.m. Evening Prayer and Sermon. Revs. J. B. Ost and Fong Yet Sau.

ORDER OF MUSICAL SERVICE AT ST. JOHN'S | his own. In this he prays not only for the CATHEDRAL .- 5TH SUNDAY AFTER EASTER Matins :- Venite, Farrant; Psalms, Wic es, Elvoy, Monk, Felton; To Deam, Stainer in C; Jubilate, Ouseley; Anthem, 'O rest in the Lord' 'Cast thy burden' (corale), from Mendellschna' Elijah'; Hymn, 142. Evensong :- Psalms, Goss, Wickes, Croft and Crotch; Magnificat & Nunc Dimittis, Parisian Tones, (Stainer); Anthem, Thine O Lord is the Greatness (Kont); Hymns, 294 & 447.

We hear that Mr C. P. Chater has purchased the wreck of the steamer Zafiro, as she now lies stranded, for \$20,000.

THE United States gunboat-Pales, Commander Nelson, arrived here from Shanghai this afternoon.

Bank shares in London are now £53, an Vatican is imminent, owing to the orders advance of £1 having been made within of the Government for the arrest of priests the last few days.

THE M. M. Co.'s steamship Djennah, with the next French and Australian mails, left Singapore for Saigon and this port to-day. at noon.

Bill passed by the last Congress that the this city, to intervene. American Consulate at Ningpo has been abolished.

THERE appears to be reason to believe that the fire on Thursday morning last at the matshed at the village of Tai Hang was not the result of accident, but that the erection was maliciously set fire to. Suspicion fell upon two men, brothers, one of whom had been heard to threaten an act of the kind. This man is at present missing but the brother has been arrested and was charged yesterday at the Police Court with being concerned in maliciously and feloniously setting fire to the matshed. The case was remanded, as the Inspector in charge of the case was unable to appear.

A NUMBER of publications issued by the Headquarters of the Salvation Army, have just been sent to us. The most important In the account published by the Japan of these is a record of the army's war in | Mail of the launch of the Katsu agi-kan 1884, by the founder of the movement, the other day at Yokosuka, there is men-W. B. Booth, and a few facts given in the | tioned a very wide departure from one of opening chapter shows that this wonderful the most time-honoured institutions on organisation is increasing both in popul similar occasions in England. The regulalarity and extent. In the United King- | tion bottle was absent, and in its place apdom its progress has been astonishing. When the campaign of the year was christened the vessel pulling a string as the paradise for leaf crops. Already there is opened the army consisted of 103 corps, officers abroad; at its close besides 96 cadets in training outside the of peace are hardly in keeping with a man-United Kingdom. The open-air battles the God of War, here claims the dove as guson truly says, have in many cases fought during the year amounted to be- his own. At all events the idea is much deteriorated of recent years. It is esti- his mother about it the following tween 265,400 and 275,000, and it is satisfactory to note that the instances in which the proceedings have been interfered with | ed by some highly practical mechanic, who or interrupted by rowdies have been much less frequent than they were in former an orifice carefully made in the hollow of years. Whatever may be said against the aim and tenets of the organisation, and the means which they employ to urge on their cause, the apposition, often cruel to barbarity, aimed against them was cowardly and disgraceful in the extreme. For the most part the means employed by the Salvationists are legitimate, though somewhat sensational, and ought if disproved of at all, to be condemned in an equally legitimate way. In the book named, viz. The and it was found that burning kerosene papers written by planters of experience, Salvation Wir. 1884,' the history of the progress and experiences of the army in ter. It is a product of the distillation of tion, giving rules for the guidance of any England, France, Sweden, the United States. Canada, Iridia, Australia, is recorded in temperate and unostentations language, produced and likewise pyronaphtha. The cost of working estates and the results The book should prove valuable as a record of a part of the history of the most wonder- Baku. The celebrated Russian chemist, ful religious effort of the present-century. Prof. Beilstein, has examined pyronaph- ed if the projects which are bidding At the end of the book are given the accounts of the army for the year and from the general summary we observe that dona- Russian kerosone. The specific gravity tions to the extent of £74,000 were received. £19,000 were expended on the spiritual vapor at 257°; gives a better light than fund, whatever that may be and the kerosone; is consumed less rapidly; while remainder in the purchase and con- is being adopted for domestic use; and a struction of new buildings, &c. A bro-special burner has been constructed for the chure entitled All about the Salvation Army, purpose. defines what the force is, states its objects

against the production of 'Theodors' in sure the British officials will not force their insular code of morals so far as to prevent the performance.

phlet tells of the work being done in India.

It is written by Mr H. W. Fry.

Propie who are prone to sneer when prayers for rain or for victories are offered up in Church should turn their attention to the Rev. John Hunter, of Hull. This worthy ecclesiastic evidently considered that the Litary is not comprehensive enough, and so he has just issued a revised version of

Royal Family and bishops, priests and deacons, but, with a solicitude which is almost touching, includes 'editors of newspapers.'-Truth.

Messas. Stout, Meadowcroft & Co., of New York, are now supplying a curious little electrical scarf pin. It consists of a miniature Edison electrical lamp, attached to a pin, which is fastened in the scarf or necktie. A couple of fine wires load from the lamp to a small battery, made in the form of a book and carried in the pocket. By touching a button, also arranged in one's pocket, the necktie lamp is instantly lighted, and continues as long as the button is pressed. The battery becomes exhausted after considerable use, but may be easily replenished .- Scientific American.

Burnos Ayres, March 29,-A rupture be-QUOTATIONS for Hongkong and Shanghai tween the Uruguay Government and the who preach against the Government's attitude in regard to civil marriage. The Bishop declared he could not accept the judgment of police officers as to what sermons would come under the ban of the law and merit punishment by imprisonment, and he has consequently directed the priests not to preach in any church upon my subject. The Bishop has also asked M WE observe in the Consular Appropriation L'Matera, Apostolic Delegate resident in

> Ir is highly problematical, says the ing, scored more than 1,200 points, he was easily beaten at the end. Never in any match yet played has such persistently high On two occasions did Roberts score 1000 points in fifty-one minutes, the previous reonce run up in twenty-one minutes, and later on in twenty minutes only. Roberts's rate of scoring when on the spot was nine strokes per minute, in some cases even faster. Amongst other extraordinary feats he continually screwed back; off the red, on the spot, from ten to twenty-four times consecutively, and on one remarkable occasion, on Thursday, he did so sixty-one times in succession. Such a performance would seem incredible had it not been witis well worthy of notice that on each occasion of a run of 'screw-backs' being made, it was always from the right-hand side of

peared a cage containing doves, which wore released by the Imperial Princess who Katsuragi commenced to glide towards the water. It may, perhaps, be objected that however suitable doves might be in the ten, which, like the leaf produced in India. case of a merchant vessel, these emblems is of a pure, high quality, infinitely suof war, but as a matter of fact Hachiman, above the clumsy smashing of a bottle from which the original contents have—as froquently happens—been previously abstractobjects to a wiful waste of sound liquor and the water he substitutes thinks through the bottle will answer equally well.

interesting trial was lately made in St. Petersburg with a new illuminating muterial, called pyronaphtha, which is destined, it is considered, to take the place of kerosene. This is a new illuminating oil, ab-

According to the Organ fur Oelhandle, an

solutely free from danger of fire. An experiment was made as to the power which pyronaphtha has of extinguishing fire. was easily put out by it. Pyronaphtha. can, however, itself be extinguished by waremain from the Baku distillation of petroleum. From these illuminating gas is out only by the firm of Ragosin & Co.. of tha, and has expressed his conviction that it has a brillant future before it, and that it must eventually replace American and of pyronaphtha is 0.864, and it ignites only at 230° Fah. It burns without smake and its prime cost is less. At St. Petersburg it

tion regarding its working. Another pam. Kashgar headed by Yakoob Bey, son of unvarnished picture of the brilliant posphlet contains Mrs Booth's lecture on 'How Yakoob Beg, is the result of Russian con- sibilities of the tea industry in Ceylon, we to exalt the Masses, and an appendix giving nivance. If the son is as successful as his would commend our readers to Messrs the balance sheets of the army for the past father in raising an independent power in Ferguson's little work. ten years, with a short article written with | Central Asia, his success will constitute a the view of proving that the army is a good | real danger to Russia's Central Asian Eminvestment, and, if the statements made be pire. When Yakoob Beg established his true, there can be no doubt but that the rule in Kashgar, he was looked upon with finances of the organisation are being used great suspicion and alarm by the Russians, who feared that by his renown as a soldier in a strictly honest and profitable manner he might be able to head a great Mahofor the good of the body. A fourth pammedan uprising, and drive them back from their half completed conquests. Moved by this intelligible fear, they prepared in | inclined to believe it for two reasons, first | the knife away from the prisoner who also 1875 to invade Kashgaria in order to crush the new Central Asian potentate, before he could extend his influence over Western SARA Bernhardt and her creditors are mak- Turkestan. The threatened invasion was ing a strong effort to reverse the interdict | not actually carried out, as the 20,000 troops that had been prepared for the purpose were required to suppress the rebel-London. Bernhardt has written a charac- lion in Khokand, which now broke out teristic latter, in which she expresses the very fortunately for Yakoob Beg. Thus hope that she may yet be allowed to play was that the Russians were temp war ly Theodora in England, and says she is diverted from the invasion of Kashgaria, and in the meantime the Chinese army of Tso Tsung Tang appearing on the scene everthrew Yakoob Beg, and so relieved the Russian Central Asian Empire from serious danger. It is not likely that Russia should now be trying to reconstitute the independent Mahomedan power that she was resolved to overthrow just ten years ago, and any such action on her part would be particularly unintelligible at the present moment, when great danger is threatening

her from another quarter.—Bombay Gazette.

TEA PLANTING IN CEYLON. Mesers A. M. and J. Ferguson have just | that the manufacture of salt is a monopoly issued a little work of about 100 pages of the Chinese Government. Yes, in China, manufacturers on this coast, where it costs to those selected for speed and coal-carryentitled Tea and other Planting Industries | not a monopoly of the Chinese Governin Ceylon in 1885. A good field for Invest- | ment in Hongkong. Opium is a monopoly ment;' a copy of which they have been kind of the Indian Government, but that does enough to send us. This work has been not prevent opium being grown in Persia produced with the object of showing what a and other places and shipped to China magnificent field the isle of spicy breezes All enterprising trades' people and manuoffers for the employment of British capital | facturers ought to feel themselves safe in a and energy, and the compiler has executed | British Colony. The Chinese Covernment his task with an enthusiasm and vigour has no right because it dreads amuggling which will convince every reader of it that to interfere with any industry started in a the author has the fullest confidence and British Colony. I have frequently drawn belief in the truth of his statements. attention to the fact that the Canton au-The claims of Ceylon to consideration from thorities exercise more authority in Hongenterprising capitalists are set forth in kong, and squeeze more money out of the such a forcible manner that we are surprised Hongkong trades' people than the Hongthey have not commanded more general at- kong Government are prepared to credit. tention earlier. In the first part of the | Now we find that a character like Lee book, which consists of a letter written by Lum Kwai, whom report says is a blood-Mr J. Ferguson, who has had an experi- hound of the Canton Authorities, is let ence in Ceylon of more than a quarter loose. All these acts are danning to British prestige in Canton, which prestige, of a century, to the London Times on judging by what we can get the authorities the 24th August last year, and in which to do for us, is about worthless. The prethe history of the rise and decline of sent Viceroy treats the foreign Consuls the coffee producing industry is briefly have anything to do with them. traced, we are told that in the hoy- The Vicercy says the Frenchmon who day of its prosperity, Ceylon sent in left, and still all foreigners are obliged one year as much as £5,000,000 storling get passports before going into the city. worth of the fragrant bean into the markets, and that at one time no less than between World, if anything can well surpass the ex- 400 and 500 square miles were under H. B. M.'s corvette Champion left here traordinary exhibition by Roberts, the bil- cultivation. Nature's laws had been disyesterday evening for Port Hamilton and liard champion in his match of 10,000 up regarded, however, and in 1869, the pe-Nagasaki, taking with her a quantity of with Taylor, in which he conceded 3,000 nalty imposed for their violation was first stores and ammunition for the ships up | points start. Notwithstanding that Taylor, | manifested through a minute fungus on the in two breaks, both made in the same even- leaf; 'very similar to the vidium in the vine, rust in wheat and potato disease." The encroachments of this fungus went on scoring been seen, nor anything so rapid. | for tifteen years, when its ravages had him to take to the Treasury Office, apcord being well over the hour; 500 being out of existence. It was evident to all, that

swept 100,000 acres of coffee cultivation something must be done in the face of this grave misfortune, to endeavour to again place the hand under cultivation in some way. Mr Ferguson gives the Ceylon planters credit for being famous beyond any other tropical cultivators for their energy and intelligence. They set to work with a will, and turned their attention among other products nessed by at least a hundred persons. It to tea. This happy step is likely to prove the salvation of the island. Theoretically, says Mr Ferguson, it was shown many years ago that the climate and much of the soil of Ceylon were much better suited for tea than coffee, the Colony a coolie named Chu Yeuk On and again, it is acknowledged on all hands that Ceylon is better adapted to become a great tea-producing country than ever it was to lead with coffee. Situated in the pathway of the two mensoons, with an ample and well-distributed rainfall, in a most forcing climate, Ceylon is a perfect an export of over two million pounds of perior to the China teas, which as Mr Fer- business and the second defendant was mated that eventually Ceylon should have 150,000 acres under tea, which should vield, calculated on the basis of the amount realised from the present cultivation, about

43,000,000 lbs. At the same time the planters are carefully mixing the products in order to avoid a revisit from the dreadful fungus or any other equally deadly him what he meant by sonding her son to pest. All that is wanted are young men of energy and intelligence with capital to restore to Ceylon the prosperity she enjoyed some years ago. Cheap-free labour there is in abundance. The book under notice contains, besides Mr Ferguson's able statement of the case, a number of fully discussing the question of tea cultivanaphtha residue, of which large quantities one embarking in the enterprise, and a quantity of valuable figures showing the idea would seem to have hitherto been carried obtained. It goes without saying that the Chinese trade will be seriously affectfair to be realised in Ceylon for the growth of tea succeed. It has already suffered heavily by the competition of the Indian planters, who are bestowing on their products an intelligence which has already gained for Indian teas a reputation second to none. The same intelligent cultivation will no doubt take place in Coylon, and there is, therefore, every probability that Chinese tess will be less required and and history, and gives complete informa. It is not at all likely that the revolt in less thought of. For a glowing though

> Canton. REPORTED RENEWED FIGHTING IN TONQUIN.

(From our Correspondent.) It is reported here that fighting has again commenced in Tonquin. I am somewhat the source of my information, and accordly the fact that there is a strong feeling in fayour of war. The people are discontented because when fortune seemed to smile on the efforts of the Chinese soldiery a cessation of hostilities was announced.

The fates appear determined to undermine British influence in the South China. It is a wide-spread opinion Canton that Hongkong belongs to China. One finds this opinion expressed by persons one would certainly think better informed. Alas that the Hongkong Government should do anything to strengthen that opinion! The arrest of a man for manufacturing sait in Hongkong has in some minds strengthened or created the impression that we hold Hong-

with disdain, refusing to rail upon them, or

were in the Customs &c. never need to have The thin end of the wedge has been admitted, and we may have to fight our way through the gates again.

> Police Intelligence. (Before H. E. Wodchouse, Esq.) Saturday, May 9.

THE ALLEGED THEFT BY A HOSPITAL COOLIE. Lum Asing, a coolie employed at the Government Civil Hospital, who was charged on the 17th inst. with stealing a dollar note from a letter which had been given

peared on remand. Januario Carvalho, first clerk and cashier in the Treasury Department, gave evidence to the effect that on the 5th inst., between 11 and 12 a.m., he found the letter produced lying upon his desk. The envelope was closed and witness cut it open at the top and found that it contained Hospital receipts and a schodule of a bill amounting to dollar. A dollar should have accompanied the schedule. Defendant stated that he put the letter

upon last witness' deak himself. Defendant was committed for trial at the next Sessions of the Supreme Court, bail being allowed in two sureties of \$25 each.

ALLEGED ABDUCTION. Sit Atim and Yung Apo, described as shopman and tailor respectively, appeared on remand on a charge of taking away from and selling him at Penang, about Dec.

Chan Lam On, the younger brother of Chu Youk On, the man alleged to have been taken away, deposed that upon Sunday in Jan. last, while walking in Third St., he saw his elder brother looking out from a window on the third floor of a house in Third St., and he called witness to go He did so and found the two defen-

dants and about twenty other men there. Witness asked his brother what he was doing there and he said that the first defendant, whom he called 'Uncle Jim,'-was going to take him to Penang to do some going to accompany him. He said nothing necessary that the bulkheads should not about being kidnapped. Witness morning, but, in the meantime, the steamer

Li Ma Li, the mother of the missing man. said she had four sons; Chu Yuk On, the one gone away, was an earth coolie and was twenty years of age. He was often away from home several days at a time. She last saw him on the 23rd January. On account of what last witness told her she went to first defendant's house and asked | Singapore. She had known first defendant for a long time as a dealer in slaves to Singapore. First defendant told her that if she wanted her son back she must pay him \$30. He said he was authorised by Government to carry on the business and had a license for it. He told her that if she liked she could go to the officials and enquire and she afterwards went to the Registrar Gene-

Dr Stewart, Registrar General, was examined and deposed that some five or six weeks ago the last witness made a statement to him'in consequence of which he sent for first defendant and asked him where the boy was, and defendant said he had gone to Penang. First defendant denied sending him there, however. He had given him a ticket, but beyond that knew nothing. On the 6th instant, witness having heard that the second defendant had come back to the Colony, sent for him and questioned him. He gave witness certain directions by which he could communicate with the boy, but the address was very vague and the defendant would not be more explicit. He denied having anything to do with the boy going, but said that he hap-

pened to be in the same steamer. Witness questioned the first defendant again. He said that the boy had got a ticket from him and that he had advanced the money. He afterwards added that the boy had repaid him the money before the vessel sailed. Witness could hold out no hope of getting at the boy and did not apy for a remand. Prisoners were then discharged.

DRUNK AND ASSAULTING THE POLICE. Leon Pebito, seaman, of Manila, was charged with being drunk and disorderly, armed with a knife and assaulting P. O Junder Singh, on the 8th inst.

threatening the people round, brandishing the knife in his hand. When the Indian constable told him to go away or he would be arrested he simed a blow at the constable and threatened to kill him. The constable warded off the blow with his hand, which was slightly out, and succeeded in getting was cut in the hand in the struggle. D-fendant, who admitted being drunk, was sentenced to six weeks' hard labour.

WHY NO CHINESE ARE WANTED: Under the above heading, we find the following editorial in one of the issues of

by the last mail steamer : -A British subject, now in this city, finds fault with the moral drawn by our special correspondent in a recent letter from Hongkong. He claims that the monopoly of the trade and manufactures of the British colony of Hongkong by Chinese is something which redounds to the industry and sobriety of John Chinaman. He evidently missed the chief point of the letter, which was an effort to show the danger of Chinese competition, owing to the sordid habits and lack of family ties among the poolies. If

kong merely on sufferance. It may be said the Chinese can run out English artisans of steaming round the world at a speed of exclusion of paupors and assisted immitound to defend their free admittance.

condition of their fellow-craftsmen in the

Old World.

There is no fairness in such competition as is presented in Hongkong, and of which we have had ample taste in this city, be- ed that the state rooms on each side of the cause the American, like the European la- | boilers and engines should be removed, and horer of whatever nationality, is always the space converted into receptacles for handicapped by family ties and refuses to coal, which would not merely increase the live like a rat in a hole. The "poor whites' | endurance of the vessel at sea, but, while in the South furnished good proof of the filled, would form a complete protection for evil offects of the system of slavery, but the | the boilers and engines. Assuming that condition of the workingmen on this coast speed is an equivalent for armour, the would be far worse than that of the Georgia | mercantile marine would go far to supply or South Carolina "cracker" were they to be the deficiencies of the Navy provided full brought into competition with tens of thou- advantage were taken of the Admiralty sands of Chinese coolies, as skillful in every list. - Times. way as themselves and satisfied with a diet and a mode of life which an American would reject for his dog. Englishmen in into them by hard experience, and they seem determined to follow the same plan of seif-protection which the United States has adopted. It is the only one which can save this coast from the curse of servile labor and all the ills which follow in its

THE NAVY AND MERCANTILE

MARINE. The acquisition by the Government some of the fastest ships of the mercantile marine for war purposes is in pursuance of a policy originated upwards of 10 years ago as a part of the scheme of Naval Reserve. During that time the whole of the first-class ocean-going vessels have been examined in the course of construction and trial at sea under the direction of Mr Barnaby, C.B. the Director of Naval Construction, assisted by Mr James Dunn, Chief Constructor. The scrutiny was directed to ascertain the strength of the vessels, their coal-carrying capacity, their speed, and the opportunity afforded by the method of construction for the protection of the engines and boilers

from projectiles. The division of the

an essential qualification, and it was

merely extend above the water-line, but to

vessels into water-tight compartments was

the upper deck or to a height which might be supposed the water-line would reach in the event of some of the compartments becoming filled. All those vessels which, in the opinion of the authorities. could be made of use to the country were placed on what has become known as 'the Admiralty list, ' and this list now contains upwards of 300 vessels, all of which are capable of carrying guns. This result has been brought about by the hope, which the establishment of the list had created that the Government would have reciproceed the alacrity with which the shipowners complied with the tions imposed. It was at least hoped that the Government would have made some tentative arrangement with owners of the most perfect specimens of naval architecture affoat and have accured their services for the State if necessity ar se. Nothing, however, had been done until the recent acquisition to make the Admiralty list or any portion of it an actual reserve at the command of the First Lord, and instances have occurred to show that foreign Governments were quite alive to the advantages offered them by the Admiralty survey. The market was free for them as for our own Government, and they were ready to accept the judgment of the Chief Constructor as conclusive. The Stirling Castle, built for the tea trade by Messrs. Elder and Co. some four years ago, was at the time the fastest steamer in the world, and held a high place on the Admiralty list. After making two voyages she was offered by Messrs. Skinner and Co. to the Government as a transport. The offer was declined, and she was immediately thereafter sold to an Italian company and by i transferred to the Italian Government. Sh s now fitted with 10 torpedo boats, and will form a terrible weapon in the event war, surpassing anything of the kind in the British Navy. Two years ago the Russian Government purchased a Liverpool vessel named the Mikado, renewed her engines and boilers on the . lyde, and she is now ostensibly a trading steamer but her entire triction Act, which says 'that every Chicrew and officers are part of the Russian Navy, and she can at any moment become

March), and in the case of the Alaska and enable the vessel to be made ready for offensive work in a few hours. The Arizona is an exception to this. She will actually pass into the hands of the Government immediately on her arrival from New York and be forthwith used as a transport.

and traders in a colony like Hongkong, 12 knots without requiring to re-coal; and what prospect is there for workingmen and | that there are five other vessels nearly equal so much more to maintain a family in the ling capacity. The America, owned by the comforts of life, should the Chinese invade | National Line, is 6,000 tons; the Arizova in similar fashion all departments of labor | and the Ataska, owned by Mr Pearce, of and petty trade. Our correspondent de- John Elder and Co., are 5,147 tens and monstrated that the only safety for those 6,932 tons respectively; and the Etrusia and nations which do not wish to see all labor | the Oregon, owned by the Cunard Company brought down to a servile basis is to rule | are 7,718 and 7,375 tons. The Oregon was out the Chinese. According to the huma- | recently offered by Mr John Burns, chairnitarian idea this may be unjust, but so, man of the Cunard Company, to take troops from a strictly moral standpoint, is the to Suakim, where he offered to land 1,000 men from Portsmouth in 81 days for the grants from Europe, yet no one will be bare cost of coal and wages, but vessels of inferior capacity not on the Admiralty list It is perhaps impossible for an English- | had been chartered for the purpose. Among man to look at this Chinese question as an other vessels of the first class are the American does. He has been accustomed Umbria, 7,718 tons, the Aurania, 7,269, all his life to the spectacle of a privileged the City of Rome, 8,415, the Servia, 7,392, class living without work and a laboring and the Austral, 5,588. The Umbria, class toiling for just enough to keep from Etruria, Oregon, Alaska, Arizona, and Ausstarvation, with no hope of bettering their | tral were built by John Elder and Co.; the condition in this world and no ambition to Aurania, Servia, and America by J. and G. give their children the advantages of an Thomson; and the City of Rome by the education. Here in America, on the other | Barrow Company. The whole of these hand, the field is open to every man. He vessels exceed a speed of 165 knots. If may obtain the highest honors in the gift | gauged by their actual performance on the of the people if he shows that he is worthy | measured mile, they would be set down at of them. At least he may secure a compe- a much higher speed; but it may be accepttence for his old age, although he may be od that they would do from 161 to 181 only an ordinary laborer. This can be done knots per hour in any circumstances. in few countries; because the lines between | Vessels of the next grade would range at the privileged class and the working class | 15 or 16 knots per hour, and the number of are sharply drawn and cannot be passed, vessels capable of 14 knots is naturally even by ability. Here it forms the chief | much larger. In estimating the capacity feature of American life, as Matthew Arnold of these vessels it should be remembered never be maintained if a servile race like than their registered tonnago suggests. the Chinese be admitted in sufficient num- In measuring tonnage the cubical contents bers to break down the price of labor and of the engine and boiler room are deducted reduce the laborer and the artisan to the from the gross tonnage; and the space occupied in these high-speed vessels is

In cases of actual conversion it is intend-

THE RESOURCES OF BRITAIN. The Resources of Britain are thus summarized by the Madras Mail:—Canada has a formidable military organization. The Dominion is divided for military purposes into twelve districts, each with its own-Brigade Staff; and the Militia, which is under the immediate command of a Lieut .-General of the English Army, includes 45,000 on the active, and 655,000 on the reserve list. This force includes 61 batteries of garrison artillery, 16 of field artillery, and 40 troops of cavalry. It. would be absurd to suppose that England will be exhausted by the reinforcements that are now under orders for the seat of war and that therefore she has accepted Colonial aid. Her Majesty's Government has been moved mainly by the desire to knit closer together the ties of friendship between the Colonies and the mother country. An Anglo-Saxon federation for na-

tional defence may easily in these days of rapid telegraphing be accomplished, and this fact may suggest caution to Russia. The Queen rules nearly 10 millions of square miles or about one-fifth of the ha are slight or moderate for S. W. winds. bitable land of the globe; and she has 315 millions of subjects, who pay a revenue of 203 millions storling, in addition to 61 millions raised by local taxation. One way and another the Empire maintains an armed force of 850,000 men-all voluntary soldiers. Close upon a half of the ocean traffic of the world is carried under the British flag, in 30,000 vessels manned by 270,000 seamen. England does not realize her full available strength, for she has had no occasion to test it, and she desires none. She wishes to be left alone to pursue her peaceful avocations, and since she has much to lose she may sometimes put up 100. with affronts that other nations might more quickly resent. But if she cannot, like Russia, Germany, or France, put upwards | Scale. of two millions-of armed compulsory soldiers into the field, she can still, as in the brave days of old, hold her own alike in Europe and elsowhere. Sho is rich in population and in money and rich too in the loyalty of her offspring. The piping times of peace may have weakened the family feeling between England and her colonies, but a sense of mutual danger will soon revivity it. It will mark an epoch in modern history when the Australian is greeted on the banks of the Nile or the shores of the countries :-Red Sea by his Canadian fellow-subject. The presence under the British flag in Lower and Upper Egypt of two such world widely separated branches of the Anglo-Saxon family should augur well for the

CHINESE MERCHANTS IN SAN

future of that freedom and civilization of

which England is the chief custodian.

FRANCISCO. Judge Sawyer of the United States Cirenit Court recently delivered a very iniportant decision in the habeas corpus case of Ah Ping, which was appealed from the United States District Court, which had made an order remanding the petitioner. Ah Ping is a Chinese merchant who left San Francisco before the passage of the Restriction Act. He returned last July and attempted to land, but was not allowed, be having no certificate, as the amended Restriction Act provides, for Chinese mer-Judge Sawyer, in his decision, considers

the question whether Section 6 of the Res-

nese, other than a laborer, who may be 2d. in the £1, for which the remitter should entitled by said treaty or this Act to come within the United States, and who shall be The step now taken by the Admiralty about to come to the United States, shall will encourage the patriotic disposition of obtain the permission of and be identified the British ship owners, and provoke com- as so entitled in the mode provided, i. c., a petition among them to build vessels still certificate, applies to Chinese merchants more serviceable for purposes of war. The who come here for the first time, or also five vessels, the owners of which have come includes Chinese domiciled in the United drawn in). under a bond to hold them at the service of States before and leave this country for Up to £ 2, or \$10, or R 20,.....0.20 cents. the Queen, are the fleetest on the water at temporary purposes. It is decided that the present time. It is intended to fit them this section does not include this latter with carriages for ten 64 pounder guns, two class. In conclusion Judge Sawyer says at each end and three on each side upon the If we have interpreted the principles main deck. The fittings will be simple, established by the Supreme Court aright, and in no way injurious to the vessels. The the result is that Section 6 of the Restricwork on the America, which is now in tion Act is not applicable to Chinese sub-Liverpool, commenced yesterday (31st jects, residents of the United States, departing for foreign-countries for-temporary-Arizona as soon as they return from New purposes, intending to return before the York. The Oregon is also in Liverpool, and passage of the amendatory Restriction Act, the Etruria may be despatched to New having a right to return at the time of their York on the 11th as originally designed, departure, and who did not return until and her sister ship, the Umbria, substituted after the passage of the Act; nor to Chinese the San Francisco Chronicle brought over for her. It is not intended to place the subjects, residents of the United States, deguns in position at once, but merely to put parting for temporary purposes of business on board a timber base ready for the re- or pleasure since the passage of the Act. ception of the gun, in such a manner as to This is the construction acted upon by the Executive Department of the Government and, we think, is fully justified by the decision of the Supreme Court. It results that the judgment of the District Court Agencies of the Hongkong Post Office. must be reversed and the petitioner discharged. It is but just to say that the Although these vessels are the most judgment of the District Court was renderdesirable for the purpose designed, it is ed before the receipt here of the decision of satisfactory to know that there are on the the Supreme Court in the Chew Heong Admiralty list more than 50 vessuls capable case. The petitioner was discharged.

THE BRITISH DOLLAR.

The question of a British dollar is one which this Colony can scarcely be expected of itself to solve. The Hongkong dollars were found so good in Southern China that they were melted up into sycee; the same fate befel such of the American trade dollars as reached Canton, and those of them that got into circulation here and elsewhere in the East, were quietly got in by the Banks and shipped off, the extra grain in weight and the superior fineness making them more valuable than the imperfectly minted Mexican or the alloyed apanese dellar. It is obvious that any dollar, or even half-dollar, of full weight and fineness, would be utilized in the same way, and it may be doubted if there would be any profit upon it, unless the silver were purchased in London and minted there, to pay for the cost of minting and freight to the East. The profit would not, as in the case of our debased small coin currency consist in the difference between the actual cost and the legal tender value; for a debased or alloyed dollar would not serve as a basis of trade with surrounding countries, and if made legal tender by law would not only further depreciate the dollar currency but the merchants here would find that coins costing thom a dollar each here, and nominally worth 3s. 7d., would probably not be current outside the colony for more than the equivalent of 3s. A British dellar, and the half dollar as well, to be available for trade, should be issued and guaranteed by the British Government, to render it current at an equalized value in cknowledged after his recent visit. It can that they are comparatively larger in bulk the Straits, Hongkong and Labuan, and be put in circulation through the medium of the local Banks, so that it might be readily recognized as the basis of trade with Saigon, Siam, Borneo, Sarawak, the Native States,-and Hongkong, Canton and the larger than that taken up by boats of low coast ports of China. Unless and until the Governments of the Eastern Colonies, supported by the Banks, enter heartily and concurrently into such a scheme, and impress it strongly upon the Imperial Government, there is small prospect that we shall ever have the long wished for British dollar, and the people will continue to be dependent for their specie currency upon forcign countries, with the frequent losses they sustain through the defects and imperfections of the Mexican dollar or the debasement of the Japanese you.

REGISTER.								
AT 4 P. M MAY 8.								
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The temperature has risen along the south-W. DOBEROK. Government Astronomer

The barometer has fallen. Gradients

Hongkong Observatory, May 9.

1. Barometer, reduced to 82 degrees Fabrenheit, and to the level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths. -2. Texpenature, in the shade in degrees, and teaths. Fahrenheit.

3. Humidity, in percentage of saturation, the

humidity of air saturated with moisture being 4. Direction of Wind, to two points.

. 5. Force or Wind, according to Beautort 6. STATE OF WEATHER. b blue sky, c deached clouds, d drizzling, rain, f fog, g gloomy, h hail, I lightning, o overcast, p passing showers.

q squally, r rain, s snow, t thunder, v visibility. 7. Rate, in inches tenths and hundredths.

Money Orders 1.—Money Orders can be obtained at Hongkong and Shanghai on the following

* Madeira. * Mauritius. * Natal. Bermuda. * Newfoundland Cape Colony. New South Wales. * Norway. (Constantinople). Port Darwin. * Portugal, Cyprus. Queensland. Denmark. * S. Helena. Falkland Is * Seychelles. Gambia. * Sierra Leone. South Australia. (Gibraltar)

Straits Settlements. * Sweden. Gold Coast. * Switzerland. Tasmania. United Kingdom. Honduras, (Br.). * United States. Victoria. Western Australia

2-Orders on the Countries marked * are forwarded through the London Post Office. and are paid less a small discount of about allow. All such orders must be expressed in British currency.

*West Indies (British)

Danish, and Dutch).

3.—The Hongkong Post Office also issues orders on Shanghai, and vice versa. 4.—The commission charged is as follows (according to the currency the Order is

£ 5, or \$25, or R 50,....0.40 £ 7, or \$35, or R 70,....0.60 ,, £10, or \$50, or R100,....0.80 R150,... \$1.00.

5.—No Order must exceed £10 or \$50 unless drawn on India, when R150 is the limit), nor will more than two such Orders

be issued to the same person, in favour of the same payee, by the same mail. 6. - Money Orders on the United Kingdom for sums not exceeding £5 are granted by means of Postal Notes, as to which see separate notice or the Hongkong Postal

7.—Sums not exceeding 250 may be remitted between the Ports of China by means of Postage Stamps, subject to a charge of one per cent. for cashing them; or Money Orders can be granted at Hongkong or Shanghai on Ports where there are

General Post Office. Hongkong, April 1st 1885.

+ Small remittences can be made to these places by means of Postal Notes. See separate notice or the Postal Crive.

THE LATE GEN. GORDON.

A GRAPHIC PEN PICTURE OF THE FALLEN HERO OF KHARTOUM.

An estimate of his character by one who knew him and served with him-His imperious will—How he came to be in the Soudan-Not a religious fanatic.

Khedive's Centatorial provinces, I was served twenty months in the Soudan and was then in Darfour. Later, when Gordon came out as Governor-General of the Soudan, the Equatorial Provinces were added to that government and I was confirmed in his old command. Thus, through personal and official correspondence and intercourse and through wandering in his footsteps in the savage country of the Upper Nile, I came to know Gordon somewhat intimately. He was unmarried, and at the time of his death was fifty-two years old. In person but athletic figure. He was a fine horseman, given evidence known to the world of extraordinary physical endurance. When I first saw him, in January, 1874, his comand mobile. His manner and speech were ... quick and abrupt, often brusque, and often gentle and even tender. He dressed plainof Africa he contrived to shave every morning.

He was a great smoker, but abstenious in eating and drinking. Stores of food and drink, elaborate mess contrage, cooks and their paraphernalia were never allowed to impede his flights over the land. He complained first of the rapacity of Englishmen and next of their worship of dinner. A relative told me a triffing but characteristic incident which took place during his service | on the Danube Commission. A distinguished personage called on him. Gordon's servant, a devoted old woman, told the caller that the Colonel was just at dinner, but the door was hardly closed when she became a lion in England

HIS DISTASTE FOR SOCIAL FORMALITY. When asked to dinner in Southampton he really could not accept-sorry, but he was just going up to London. As soon as his presence was known in London an invitato Southampton, and so the poor man vibrated from invitation to invitation. Tust was even more repaguant to him than dinner. Pomp, parades, ceremonies and the embelishments of high station were irksome when he was in Cairo. He looked at his l old camel saddle on the floor of his bedroom and longed for the desert. I think it was Gordon himself who told me of his visit to the Duke of Connaught. When he went to his room to dress for dinner the contents of his modest big had been conveniently disposed for him and he gave me an amusing picture of his aged and battered combs, brushes and razors, displayed on the who once went up the White Nile as Gordon's guest, found him one day in the cabin scated at a table with his mess silver before him and a file, with which he was carefully erasing the family crest from each piece. enthusiast. It is not worth while to quib-There was no affectation of simplicity or of | ble about words, but it is a pity there are contempt for rank, or of equality of station | not more fanatics. The truth is this Gorabout the man, but absolute sincerity and a | don was not a philosophical spirit. All his keen perception of the essential and a con- conception were simple, strong, vivid and tempt for trivialities. A duke or a crest somewhat narrow. He was not a great might be useful or ornamental, but they reader. Indeed, of late years, he read inspired in him no awe merely as dukes hardly anything but the Bible and English and crests. But no one could safely lyric poetry. Generally his life was such a forget to give Oprdon all the respect deadly earnest struggle with hard facts that due to his rank, and he had a high he had little time to think about other family pride. Pomposity he never spared. | men's beliefs. A fervent, truthful man, of His blessed sense of humour gave him devout stock and devoutly reared, he was much enjoyment of the effect of his attitude | simply a Christian with his whole heart towards the sacred things of England upon | and his religion went into the minutest the minds of his fellow-country. I say his | details of his life. Other men think they blessed sense of humour for it was to him a are religious. Gordon was religious. Other blessed gift; it was no small element in his | mon say they are in God's hands. Gordon work. Writing from Shaka, after having knew he was. Is it so rare to find a man suffered months of hunger, thirst and fa- | who lives his religion and who follows it to tigue, after having been harassed by killing | its logical conclusions in all his conduct cares and having been in imminent peril that when such a man is found he must for weeks together, he says: 'You will appear to us as a fanatic? In fact, I don't laugh when I tell you the story.' Most of know, except in a most general us would have thought of the heroic aspect | what Gordon's religious faith was. of our story. He ordered a Circassian never spoke of it to me in conversation Pasha, Governor-General of Darfour, to or in his letters. Of this I am sure, that he leave the country, and to make sure that | never of late years tried to impress his rehe left, he said, but for a little fun I sus- ligious beliefs upon any one. His efforts in pect, followed in his wake for 500 miles. the ragged schools at Gravesend were pro-The luxurious Pasha would scarcely curl bably the only ones he ever made at public himself up in a comfortable camp before | teaching, and those were confined to trying the inexorable, red-faced Englishman would to make the boys clean, honest men. Gorappear, ordering him to move on. Gorden don's biographers have dwelt so long upon long after chuckled over the misery of the this side of his character that those who poor rascal whom he thus taught to march. | know him only through the newspapers have To Gordon's sense of humour we must at- | no conception of the patient and far seeing tribute his offer to divide the Empire of statesmanship displayed in his service under Central Africa with one of his officers, if the Khedive, nor of the military genius we are to believe he over made the offer. He was quite capable of amusing himself with the effect on his companion of such a to be written. suggestion.

HIS IMPETUOUS TEMPERAMENT. He was of hasty temper, imperious will and impetuous action. If ever a man needed the saving grace of religion it was Gor- failed—the organization and control of the Syrup steadily increasing. All who have don, and he knew it. He was, however, negro country south of the tenth degree of tried it speak very highy of its medicinal tender-hearted and one of the most gener- north latitude. The suppression of the virtues; one customer describes it as a ous men in the world. In his quarters slave-trade was only an incident dictated by Godsend to dyspeptic people.' I always at Galatz a glazed window opened on the the public opinion in England by sound passage by which his working-room was public policy and by Gordon's conscience. approached, and when in particularly bad Baker spent hundreds of pounds and was temper he placed a hammer in that win- driven out of the country, leaving the negro dow, as a warning to his people. On his tribes in a furious state of hostility, and his hammer days' he was to be avoided. On own troops in mutiny. Gordon, in three Preston, Sept. 21st, 1883. one of his journeys up, the Nile, while in a years of patient work, established a chain part of the river thick with crocodiles, a of stations for 500 miles along the Nile, still very popular with my customers, many monkey with which he was playing, on the with regular messenger service between saying they are the best family medicines deck of the steamer, fell overboard. In a them, won the confidence of the negroes to possible.

mental and physical address and his 'three- the debt of the Provinces, but made them miles away to a friend who is very ill. I o'clock-in-the-morning' courage rescued yield a considerable revenue. His policy have much faith in it.' him. While hauling one of his nuggars was simple. When I pressed him for in- The sale keeps up wonderfully, in fact, adhered to, except under unavoidable cir-

don called for volunteers to go out after was to push the posts of the equatorial pro- I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully, to a kiff, pulled out, picked up the rope, and the Victoria Lake were absorbed, All To. A. J. White, Esq. upset his skiff, swain with the rope plans to this end were laid with minute to a rock and there remained all night and far-sighted skill. After three years of Thousands who never saw Gordon and up a formidable revolt, he wrote: 'Sobehr's Governor General of the Soudan, who was who have but vague notions of his persona- son is now on his way to meet me with between him and Cairo, that he took heroic lity have heard with true sorrow of his 2,800 armed slaves to see if I am weak. measures. He asked to be relieved of his death. To me it comes like a personal loss. If so he will attack and try to make me command, went to England, doubtless to for I knew him well, and he had been a prisoner to exchange for his father. If he learn how far his scheme would be approved kind friend. Although I woll know the linds I am strong he will temporize and try by his own Government, returned to Cairo peril of his situation my faith in his re- treachery. It is suggested to me to-use and announced his intention of leaving the sources kept me hopeful of his final escape. | treachery towards him. I do not like the | Khedive's service. This was fatal to Ismail's It seems opportune to try to make publice | Asiatic tricks, and so, D. V., I shall attack | plans of African empire, and the result was some definite ideas of the man and his mis- his advance guard of 700 mon two days that Gordon was made the Governor-General sions, and perhaps to correct some_miscon- from here and open the ball. God help of the Soudan. His powers were far greatceptions of his character. In the autumn | me, for I have little confidence in my | er than had been given to any former of 1876, when Gordon wished to have the troops. It is the crisis.' Fortunately he Governor General, as was his territory. He came through this crisis with little fighting | was given absolute control over the revenues ordered up, at his own request, to command and Suleiman retreated to Shaka and nur- of the Soudan and was to pay nothing to in his absence. At that time I had already sed his rebellion. To this "don," as he | the general treasury. The only stipulation called it, Gordon eventually followed Sulei- was that he should carry on the work of riding alone into their camp, scolding Sulei- for the Soudan the financial troubles into his followers. Strange to say Suleiman plan. Gordon resigned, Ismail abdicated neither killed Gordon nor made him pri- and then followed the train of events which soner, but obeyed him.

all-princes of Europe, savages of Africa

and rebels of China-with unbounded adhe was about 5 feet 8 inches tall, of light | miration for his courage and with unbounded faith in his powers. He was as acute as a powerful swimmer, a good shot and has Machinvelli and well know the effect of his actions upon all minds. Many of his greatest risks were undertaken deliberately At one of the stations of the Equatorial plexion was fresh and his hair brown and Provinces, Moogi, the negroes on the eascurling closely. When I saw him last, in tern bank of the Nile were hostile and April, 1878, his face had become thin and implacable. It was they who surrounded sallow and his hair quite grey. He had a and killed young Linant do Bellefends and embracing the kidneys, liver, pancreas, noble head, and his blue eyes were sing his fifty or sixty men under the eyes of and, in fact, the entire glandular system, quired. ularly clear and piercing. His open and the Moogi garrison, who had no means and the afflicted drags out a miserable exgaze seemed to look through and of crossing the river and were powerless to istence until death gives relief from suffer- Company's Office. through one. His mouth was resolute, but help their comrades. It was not a great ing. The disease is often mistaken for his whole expression was very animated while after this affair that Gordon was seen other complaints; but if the reader will ask ly, but was scrupulously neat. In the heart | ly landed, tied his skiff and proceeded to | or difficulty in breathing after eating ! Is heard Cordon's stern voice bidding her call and in some instances at considerable tion of the heart? These various symp- Through Bills of Lading issued for transthe gentleman back, as he was not at din- distances from them. Doubtless his first toms may not be present at one time, but portation to Yokohama and other Japan ner. The visitor returned and after he had notion in this was to show his con- they torment the sufferer in turn as the Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and gone the trembling domestic ventured to fidence in the natives. I could not afford dreadful disease progresses. If the case be Inland Cities of the United States, via Overlook for the dinner which she had carefully to lose any element of influence that one of long standing, there will be a dry, land Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and served, but of which not a sign was to be Gordon had found useful. Time and again hacking cough, attended after a time by Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central seen on the table. She finally found din- it happened that Gordon would be missed expectoration. In very advanced stages and South America, by the Company's and ner, service, cloth and all in a bundle in a from his but in the morning. A party the skin assumes a dirty brownish appear- connecting Steamers. locker. Affairs were not to be hindered by | would at once start out on the route of ance, and the hands and feet are covered | Through Passage Tickets granted to a trifle like dinner. His horror of formal march proposed for the day, and sooner or by a cold, sticky perspiration. As the England, France, and Germany by all dinners gave him much trouble after he later would overtake him, striding along liver and kidneys become more and more traus-Atlantic lines of Steamers. tion to dinner would send him flying back | for the example. His courage and swift in its incipiency. It is most important | be made from Return Fare. Pre-Paid Re- 2 cents. to him. He was aneasy and bored in the service-and this notwithstanding his coin- every vestige of the disease is cradicated, Freight will be received on board until 4 Victoria will be delivered the same day, beautiful Kasr-en-Nouss, the palace assigned passionate and merciful spirit. He was until the appetite has returned, and the p.m. the day previous to sailing. Parcel and generally within two hours, unless the Three Coolies, 50cts. Three Coolies, 75cts. to him on the Shoubra read by the Khedive | quick to recognize faithful service, generous in awarding credit and full of sympathy, were beneath his notice and care. doubt he often did injustice in his prompt efforts to right the wrongs of the poor Soudanese who came whimpering about him wherever he was, but never intentionally. His purse was always open. His simple habits involved the least possible expenditure upon himself, and he was thus magnificent dressing table. Giegler Pasha, repeatedly able to keep those he served his debtors by declining their pay, while he was lavish in gifts and bounties.

> GORDON NOT A FANATIC. Gordon is called a fanatic and a religious shown in his Chinese campaigns. The story the slightest benefit, and declares Mother

HIS ENGAGEMENT IN EGYPT. His first mission to Egypt was at the request of the Khedive, to undertake the task in which Sir Samuel Baker had twinkling Gordon was in the water to save such a degree that 3,000 porters could be collected in twenty days, and that his garri- bottles of Sprup and said 'Mother Seigel' His impetuosity must have got him into sons were always supplied with grain and had saved the life of his wife, and he added, a thousand acrapes, from which only his beef procured by barter, and not only paid one of these bottles I am sending fifteen

latitude, a rope broke and drifted away, any one intriguing get rid of him instantly on Mother Seigel's Syrup, the demand is Hongkong, Rates of Postage. for Postage if it contains gold for silv and the boat was put in great paril. Gor- if he is your own brother.' The scheme | so constant and the satisfaction so great.the rope, but no one stirred. He jumped in vinces gradually southward until Metesa - (Signed) W. Bowker. till some means of rescue could be found. this work Gordon became so tired of the When in Darfour, marching to meet steady struggle with his litter and wily Suleiman, the son of Sebehr, who stirred | enemy, Ismail Pasha Ayoub, the Circassian man and astonished the 3,000 robbers by the Soudan Railway. Most unfortunately man roundly and ordering him to disband which Egypt speedily fell upset the whole led to the heroic death of one whose great How much of calculation there was in qualities will be more widely known and these apparently reckless feats no one can more generally revered as time goes on. tell, but it is certain that Gordon inspired P G. Prout,

Sometime Voluncl of the Egyptian General Staff. -New York World. .

AN ALARMING DISEASE AFFLIC-TING A NUMEROUS CLASS.

derangement of the stomach, but, if nog- to be sent on board; they must be left at lected, it in time involves the whole frame, the Agency's Office. alone in a small hoat paddling slowly along himself the following questions, he will be the hostile bank. The negroes on the able to determine whether he himself is slopes watched him uneasily while he quiet- one of the afflicted :-- Have I distress, pain, display a store of beads with which he tried there a dull, heavy feeling attended by to entice them to come near and talk with | drowsiness! Have the eyes a yellow tinge? him. Finding that his efforts were vain. Does a thick, sticky, mucous gather about he took his rifle from the boat, shote a hip- the gums and teeth in the mornings, acpopotamus which appeared just in time to companied by a disagreeable taste? Is the give the performance a graceful finish, rei | tongue coated | Is there pains in the side embarked and pulled back to the stockade, and back! Is there a fulness about the while the negroes came down and divided | right side as if the liver were enlarging? the boads and hippopotamus. One of Gor- Is there costiveness? Is there vertigo or don's deliberate risks, undertaken for effect, dizziness when rising suddenly from a gave me no small discomfort when I suc- horizontal position! Are the secretions ceeded to the command of the Equatorial from the kidneys scanty and highly colour- | Francisco, via Yokohama, with the option Provinces. At most of the stations he had ed, with a deposit after standing? Does of calling at Honolulu, on SATURDAY, built buts for his own-occupancy as he food ferment soon after eating, accompani- the 16th May, at 3 p.m., taking Passengers passed up and down the river. These ed by fluttlence or a belching of gas from and Freight for Japan, the United States, huts were often built outside the stockades | the stomach? Is there frequent palpita- and Europe. inevitable turning out of the garrison and origin of this malady is indigestion or dys- within six months, will be allowed a discount spired with awe the savage of the equator properly treated in its first stages, when a will be issued at a Discount of 25 % from and the wild tribesmon of the Soudan, and little medicine will effect a cure, and even Return Fare. These allowances do not apply kept in constant dread of his stern discipline when it has obtained a strong hold the cor- to through fares from China and Japan to the intriguing, treacherous officials in his rect remedy should be persevered in until Europe. No man's pains or griefs of personal affairs | remedy for this distressing complaint is should be marked to address in full; value 'Seigel's Curative Syrup,' a vegetable pre- of same is required. paration sold by all Chemists and Medicine | Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo

> of the system. Market Place, Pocklington, York, | Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central. October 2nd, 1882. Sir,-Being a sufferer for years with dyspepsia in all its worst forms, and after spending pounds in medicines, I was at last persuaded to try Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, and am thankful to say have derived more benefit from it than any other medicine I ever took, and would advise any one suffering from the same complaint to give it a trial; the results they would soon find out for themselves. If you like to make use of this testimonial you are quite

at liberty to do so. Yours respectfully. (Signed) R. Turner. Seigel's Operating Pills are the best family physic that has ever been discover-They cleanse the bowels from all irritating substances, and leave them in a healthy condition. They cure costiveness. St. Mary street, Peterborough,

November 29th, 1881. Sir,—It gives me great pleasure to inform you of the benefit I have received from Seigel's Syrup. I have been troubled for years with dyspepsia; but after a few doses of the Syrup, I found relief, and after taking two bottles of it I feel quite cured, I am, Sir, yours truly,

Mr. A. J. White. WILLIAM BRENT. Hensingham, Whitehaven, Oct. 16, 1882. Mr. A. J. White. - Dear Sir. - I was for some time afflicted with piles, and was advised to give Mother Seigel's Syrup a trial which I did. I am now happy to state that it has restored me to complete health. I remain, Yours respectfully.

(Signed), JOHN H. LICHTFOOT. 15th August, 1883... Dear Sir.—I write to tell you that Mr. Henry Hillier, of Yatesbury, Wilts, informs me that he suffered frem a severe form of indigestion for upwards of four yours, and took no end of doctor's medicine without of his brilliant defense of Khartoum is yet Seigel's Syrup which he got from me has saved his life. Yours truly, (Signed) N. Webb.

> Chemist, Calne. September 8th, 1883. Dear Sir,-I find the sale of Seigel's following hours:recommend it with confidence.

Faithfully yours. (Signed) VINCENT A. WILLS, Chemist-Dentist. My Dear Sir, -Your Syrup and Pills are The other day a customer came for two

Mails.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES - MARITIMES. PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIÁ. COLOMBO, PONDICHERRY. MADRAS, CALCUTTA, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK

SEA PORTS. OF BRAZIL, AND LA PLATA;

ORDEAUX, LE HAVRE, DUNKIRK,

LONDÓN AND ANTWERP. THURSDAY, the 14th May, 1885, at Noon, the Company's S.S. YANGTSE, Commandant LORMER, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the

above places. Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marsoilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilies for the principal places of Europe. Shipping Orders will be granted until

Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on The disease commences with a slight the 13th May, 1885. (Parcels are not Contents and value of Packages are re-

> For further particulars, apply at the G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Hongkong, May 1, 1885. U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA-

OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUGHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

IIHE U. S. Mail Steamship CITY OF 1 PEKING will be despatched for San

alone and unarmed, with his tin box of to. diseased, rheumatic pains appear, and the Return Passages.—Passengers. who bacco under his arm and his eigaretto pipe usual treatment proves entirely unavailing bave paid full fare, re-embarking at San in his fingers. This was partly to avoid the against this latter agonising disorder. The Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) firing of salutes and other fuss when the pepsia, and a small quantity of the proper of 20 % from Return Fare: if re-embarking Governor came and went, but quite as much | medicine will remove the disease if taken | within one year, an allowance of 10 % will decision in all matters, great and small, in that the disease should be promptly and turn Passage Orders, available for one year,

> digestive organs restored to a healthy con- Packages will be received at the office until delivery should be retarded by the Contract Two Coolies, ... 40cts. Two Coolies, ... 60cts. dition. The surest and most effectual 5 p.m., same day; all Parcel Packages Mails.

Vendors throughout the world, and by the destined to ports beyond San Francisco proprietors, A. J. White, Limited, 17, should be sent to the Company's Offices in Farringdon Road, London, E.C. This Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector Syrup strikes at the very foundation of the of Customs at San Francisco. disease, and drives it, root and branch, out | For further information as to Passage

· F. E. FOSTER.

and Freight, apply to the Agency of the

Hongkong, May 2, 1885.

Intimations.

PUBLICATIONS BY J. DYER BALL

MANTONESE MADE EASY'-A U Book of Simple Sentences in the CANTONESE COLLOQUIAL with Free and Literal Translations: and Directions for Rendering English Grammatical Forms into Chinese and vice versa.-Price, \$2. Interleaved Copies, \$2.50.

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FOR SALE at Messrs. Kelly & Walsh's, W. Brewer's, and Lane, Chawford & Co.'s, Hongkong; and at Messrs. THUBNER & Co.'s, London. Hongkong, January 23, 1884.

SUMMER TIME TABLE. THE KOWLOON FERRY

STEAM-LAUNCH MORNING STAR Peddar's Wharf and Tsim-Tsa-Tsui at the WEER DAYS. SUNDAYS.

6.00 A.M. 7.00 A.M. 6.00 A.M. 7.00 A.M. 8.30 ,, 7.30 ,, 8.00 ,, 10.15*,, 11.00 ,, NOON. 10.45*,, 12.30 P.M. 1.00 P.M. transit. 12.45 P.M. 1.00 ,, 2.00 4.00 ,, 6.15 ,,

* There will be no Launch on Monday and Friday, on account of coaling, The above Time Table will be strictly (the common sailing craft of the Nile) structions he wrote, Be just and fear no one would fancy almost that the people cumstances. In case of stress of weather, up the rapids, in the fourth degree of man. He added, however, 'If you find were beginning to breakfast, dine, and sup due notice will be given of any stoppages,

In the following Statements and Tables the Rates are given in cents, and are, for Letters per half ounce, for Books and Patterns, per two owness. Newspapers over four ounces in weight

are charged as double, treble, &c., as the case may be, but such papers or packets of papers may be sent at Book Rate. Two Newspapers must not be folded together as one, nor must anything whatever be insorted except bonk fide Supplements. Printed matter may, however, be enclosed, if the whole be paid at Book Rate. Prices Current may be paid either as Newspapers or

Commercial Papers signify such papers as, though Written by Hand, do not bear the character of an actual or personal correspondence, such as invoices, deeds, copied music, &c. The charge on them is the same as for books, but, whatever the weight of NAPLES, MARSEILLES, AND PORTS | a packet containing any partially written paper, it will not be charged less than I

The sender of any Registered Article may accompany it with a Return Receipt on paying an extra fee of 5 cents. The limit of weight for Books and Commercial Papers to Foreign Post Offices is 4 lbs. Patterns for such offices are limited to 8 ounces, and must not exceed these dimensions: 8 inches by 4 inches by 2

Countries of the Postal Union. The Union may be taken to comprise Europe, all foreign possessions in Japan, W. Africa, Egypt, Mauritius, all N. America, Mexico, Salvador, Brazil, Peru, Chili, Venezuela, The Argentine Republic, Jamaica, Trinidad, Guiana, Honduras, Bermuda, Labuan, Hawaii, witl all Danish, French, Netherlands, Portuguese and Spanish Colonies. Countries NOT in the Union .- The chief -countries not in the Union are the Aus-

tralasian Group, and S. Africa. Postage to Union Countries. General Rates, by any routo :-10 cents per \(\frac{1}{4}\) oz. Post Cards, 3 cents each. Registration, 10 cents. Newspapers, 2 cents each.

Books, Patterns and 1 2 cents per 2 oz. Comm. Papers, There is no charge on redirected correspendence within the Postal Union.

Postage to Non-Union Countries. Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, and Fiji, via Torres Straits, Letters, 10; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 2: Via Ceylon, Letters, 25; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and

Natal, the Cape, St. Helena, Ascension, Bolivia, Letters, 25; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 5; Books and Patterns, 5.

LUCAL POSTAGE. General Local Rates for Hongkong. Macao, China, Japan, Siam direct (d), Cochin-China, Tonquin, and the Philip-

Letters per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5 cents (e). Post Cards, each, 1 cent. Books, Parcels and Patterns, per. 2. oz. 2 cents.

Newspapers and Prices Current, each, Registration, 10 cents.

(d) Vis Singapore, 10 ceuts. (e. Between Hongkong, Canton, and Macao

Local Delivery.

L All correspondence posted before 5 p.m. on any week day for addresses in

2. Invitations, &c. can generally be delivered within Victoria at the private houses of the addressees rather than at places of business, if a wish to that effect be expressed by the sender, otherwise all correspondence is invariably delivered at the nearest place of business.

3.... Boxholders who desire to send Circulars, Dividend Warrants, Invitations, Cards, &c., all of the same weight, to addresses in Hongkong, Bangkok, or the Ports of China, may deliver them to the Post Office unstamped, the postage being then charged to the sender's account. Each batch must consist of at least ten.

4. Boxholders may also send Patterns to the same places in the same way. Envelopes containing Patterns may be wholly closed, if the nature of the contents be first exhibited or statud to the Postmaster General, as he may consider necessary, and approved by him. Printed Circulars may be inserted in such Pattern Packets.

PARCELS.—The public is reminded that there is no such thing as Parcel Post to Europe, &c. Much trouble and disappointment are caused by persistent attempts to send small valuable trifles through the Post. Fans. Curios. Articles of Dress, tinually being refused, the senders having often spent more in Postage than would have paid the freight by steamer. refund can be made on such parcels of the value of Stamps obliterated before the nature of the contents was discovered.

Local and Indian Parcel Post 1. Small Parcels may be sent by Post at Book Rates between Hongkong and any of the British Post Offices in China, as well as to Japan, Macao, Pakhoi, the Straits Settlements, Ceylon and India, They must not exceed the following dimensions, 2 feet long, I foot broad, I foot deep, weigh more than filts., nor be smaller than 3 in. by 2 143 in. Such parcels may be wholly closed they bear this special endorsement. PARCEL, CONTAINING NO LETTER, but any 1st Class Cargo Boat of 8 or 900 parcel may be opened by direction of the Postmaster General. In the Case of Parcels 1st Class Cargo Boat of 8 or 900 for India a declaration of contents and value is required, a printed form for which is supplied gratis. The Registration of Runs Daily as a Ferry Boat between Parcels for India and Ceylon is compulsory. 2. The following cannot be transmitted: Parcels insufficiently packed or protected. or liable to be crushed (as bandboxes, Leaves K'loon. Leaves W.K. Leaves K'loon. Leaves H.K. &c.) Opium, Glass, Liquids, Explosive substances, Matches, Indigo, Dyestuffs, Ice, Meat, Fish, Game, Fruit, Vegetables, or 9.00 , 9.00 , 10.15 , whatever is dangerous to the Mails, or likely to become offensive or injurious in

> 3. Parcels are as a general rule forwarded by Private Ship, not by Contract Mail Packet. To India they are forwarded by the P. & O. and Indian Mail Packets only, to Coylon by P. & O. only. No respon. sibility is accepted with regard to any agreements. parcel, unless Registered, and then only to the amount of \$10.

4. The public are cautioned not to confound these facilities with a Parcel Post to Europe, &c., which does not exist. It is necessary that the following rules | One Hour,

be strictly observed, 1. No Letter or Packet, whether to be Nothing in the above Scale to affect registered or unregistered, can be received private agreements.

money, jewels, precious articles, or are thing that, as a general rule, is liable to Customs duties.

2. This Regulation prohibits the sending of Patterns of dutiable articles, unless the quantity sent be so small as to make the sample of no value. 3. The limits of weight allowed are as Arenowitsch, B. 2 Menescope, H. 1 regd,

Books and Papers to British Offices. " o lbs. ; to the Continent, &c., 4 lbs, Patterns-to British Offices, 5 lbs. if with. out intrinsic value; to the Continent-&c., 8 oz.

Indemnity for the Loss of a Registered Article. The Post Office is not legally responsible for the safe delivery of Registered correspondence, but it is prepared to make good the contours of such correspondence lost while passing through the Post, to the extent of \$10, in certain cases, provided :-1. That the sender duly observed all the

conditions of Registration required. 2. That the letter was securely enclosed in a reasonably strong envelope. 3. That application was made to the Postmaster General of Hongkong immediately the loss was discovered, the envelope

being invariably forwarded with such application unless it also is lost. 4. That the Postmaster General is satiafied that the loss occurred whilst the correspendence was in the custody of the British Postal administration in China, that it was not caused by any fault on the part of the sender, by destruction by fire, or shipwreck, | Fung Chenk Nain 1 nor by the dishonesty or negligence of any Goddick, Mrs 1 regd. Scott, G. George I regd person not in the employment of the

Hongkong Post Office. 5. No compensation can be paid for mere damage to fragile articles such as portraits. watches, handsomely bound books, &c. which reach their destination, although in a broken or deteriorated condition.

Missed or Delayed Correspondence. When correspondence has been missent or delayed (both of which are liable to happen occasionally) all that the addressee need do is to note on the cover. Scut to , or Received at 7 p.m., or as the case may be, and forward it, without any other writing whatever, to the Postmaster General. This should be acted on the first time cause of complaint occurs; it is a mistake to let such matters pass for fear of giving trouble, a course which generally

Chair, Jinricksha, and Boat Hire.

gives more trouble in the end.

LEGALISED TARIFF OF FARES FOR OHAIRS. CHAIR BEARERS, AND BOATS, IN THE COLONY OF HONGEONG.

Half hour,10 cts. | One hour, ...20 cts. Three hours,...50 cts. | Six hours,....70 cts._ Day (from 6 to 6), One Dollar, TO VICTORIA PEAK.

Single Trip. Return Direct. Four Coolies, .. \$1.60 Four Coolies, .. \$1.50 Three Coolies, 0.85 | Three Coolies, 1.20 Two Coolies, ... 0.70 | Two Coolies, ... 1.00

By Aberdeen, Shortest | Alden Besse By Pok-fu-Lam. Four Coolies, .. \$2.00 | Four Coolies, .. \$2.50 | Autonetta Three Coolies, 1.60 Three Coolies, 2.00 Augusta

Two Coolies,... 1.30 | Two Coolies,... 1.60 | Batavia By Wantsai Gap. Four Coolies,... ... \$1.75 Three Coolies, 1.40

Two Coolies, 1.20 TO VICTORIA GAP. Single Trip. Return Direct. Four Coolies, .. 60cts. Four Coolies, .. 90cts. Castello, s.s. Return by Pok-fu- | Return by Aberdeen, Shortest Road. Four Coolies, ...\$1.50 | Four Coolies, ...\$2.00 | Commodore

Three Coolies, 1.20 Three Coolies, 1.60 Two Coolies, ... 0.90 Two Coolies, ... 1.20 By Wantsai Gap. Four Coolies,... \$1.15 Three Coolies, 0.95 Two Coolies, 0.80

TO THE PEAK CHURCH, AND HOUSES IN VICINITY OF MOUNT KELLET AND MOUNT GOUGH. Single Trip. Return Direct.

Four Coolies,...65 ets. | Four Coolies,...81.00 Three Coolies, 55 cts. | Three Coolies, 0.85 Two Coolies, .. 45 cts. | Two Coolies, ... 0.70 | Hercules Returning by other routes will be the same as from Gap.

The Return Fare embraces a trip of not more than three hours except returning by Aberdeen when three hours and a half wil be allowed.

For every hour or part of an hour above three or three and a half, each Coolie will be entitled to an additional payment of five Nothing in above scale prevents private

agreements. Licensed Bravers (each). One Hour, 10 cents. Half day,... 35 cents. Day, 50 cepts.

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If an extra Coolie is employed, the fare will be double. Nothing in this scale prevents private greements.

BOAT AND COOLIE HIRE. BOATS.

picula, per Load; ... 2nd Class Cargo Boat of 600 piculs, per Day, ... 2nd Class Cargo Boat of 600 piculs, per Lead, ... 3rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kau Boat of 300 piculs, per Day,

3rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kau Boat of

3rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kau Boat of

300 piculs, per Load.

"300 picula, Half Day,

or Pullaway Boats, per Day, ... \$1.00 One Hour, Half-an-Hour, ... After 6 P.M..... 10 cents extra Nothing in this Scale prevents private

STREET COOLIES. Scale of Hire for Street Coolies. Three Hours.12 Half Hour. 3

POST OFFICE NOTICE Unclaimed Correspondence, March 8, 1885.

Aleide, Brismur ,1 regd. Marlow, James Autieza Fortunato 1 rgd. Mitchel, Mrs Beresford Federick 1 Montella, H. H., 1 rgd. Bitley, F. W. Tanuni Moorod, G. B. Blanck, A. Murray, William I 2 Murray, Eaq., Brown, Rev. J. Bullman, G. l regd. Insurance Cain, R. J. Camara, Jose F. 1 regd. Nantz, Leon 1 Nubury, The Earl of Clark, E. B. 2 Ogden, R. D'Orsay 1 Oliver, Hon. R. .- (of Duncdin) Clekiat. Mr Owens, John Coteanx, le chaf des 1 Pauli, Miss Crosato, Angelo 1 Pereira, Mr Joseph 1 Davis, John Edwin 1 Qung Chong Quong Chong 11 regd Dick. D. J. Duncan, Mrs Ella L Rackley, Mr G. 1 Easson, Jas. M. 2 Ramage, Walter J. 1 Edwards, T. L. 1 Ramos Sor, Elwood, Miss } Don Angel Robertson, D. F. 2 Rose, D. R. Fainsworth, Capt.1 Farrar, Dr Rozado Lra Frank. Mr l nlalia Freshfield Edwin 2 Sada Fugisawa 1 Fridman, Z. Safferman, Mosesl Sanford, Mrs Ellal Fryer Capt. J. B. 2 Sang, E. M. Goldstein, Miss Efi 1 Scott, Mr Scott, J. E., cor-) Ham Sule, Mrs 1 Hamilton, Miss 1 respondent of \ 1 the Standard Hammit, Wm. Segrave, T. Hang Aloace 2 regd. regd.Simo Ignacio Jarvey, Robert 11 Spellgrove. Haywood Daniel l Monsr. G. Hobland, M. Solomon, A. Stephen, George 1 Stockley, V. M. 1 Hunter, J., formerly of Stuart, Mr Franki s.s. Costello Hussey J. F. Tanatein Adolf 1cd. 1 Tarago, Edmund 1 rgd. Janchiat, Seng Tamani Johansson, S. A. E. 1rgd Thomas, J., formerly : B.s. Harter Kirby, Archibald 1 . Thomas, Miss Tobago, Jas. H. 1 Koondomal, L. regd.Trimoya, L. Turl. J. W. Kwong Wing& Co. 1rgd Turton, Rev. J. S. 10 Lam Sintoya 1 Velxhow, F. Lancken, Adolph 1 Vigrel, Moner. Von Sihvenaich, F.1 Lawrence, Miss

Walker, Thos. Levy, Efraim Wies Bernard Linaver, Mrs S. Wilson, H. A. Loo Lung Kee 1 regd. Willoughby, Wm. 1 Worley, Rev. J. H. 1 Love, Mr. Xavier, Mrs Marie 1 Marcus, J. Ying Chong & Co. 1 rgd

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John M. Clerk 2 3 Johnson, J., Anna Dorothea Bunderiand Kate Davenport Le Magon Belle of Oregon Le Avonire Bencluther, s.s. J Marlborough, s.s. 1 Berker Mary Austin Birnam Wood 2 Mary Stewart Bonnie Lassie 1 Miako Butcher, M. J. 🕽 , Mornington Edinburgh Nardo Cannanore Ningchow, 8 s. B Nonpareil Northern Monarch I Oberon Chandernagor Chateaubriand Claymore 1 regd.Pulupandan Columbus R. E. Wood R. R. Thomas Reporter County of York, s.s.1 4 Sarah Hignett 1 regd. Delertus, s.s. Sharp Shooter Elizabeth Sparton Elizabeth St. Nickolas Nicholson Strathallan, s.s. 1 regd.Star of China Emily Reed Emny, s.s. Taiwan, s.s. 1 regd. Evanell Three Brothers Ferness Abbey Titania Tonquin, s.s. Undernted Walls Castle l regd.Welcombe 1 regd. 1 Western Monarch 8 Wilna

Books, letc. without Covers. Almanac (T. P. Wood & Co.) Annual Report, National Bible Society.

2 Willingale, s.c. 1

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